Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government

(2003/04 to 2007/08) FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN

(Approved by HUD October 10, 2003; Amended March 8, 2004)

Prepared by the LCG, Department of Community Development

FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN (2003/04 to 2007/08)

Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government

L. J. Durel, Jr. City-Parish President

Prepared by the Department of Community Development

FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN (2003/04 to 2007/08)

Prepared by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, Department of Community Development

L. J. Durel, Jr., City-Parish President
Dee Stanley, CAO
Melanie Lewis, Director of Community Development

Lafayette City-Parish Council

Bobby Badeaux - District 1

Dale Bourgeois - District 2

Chris Williams - District 3

Louis Benjamin - District 4

Lenwood Broussard - District 5

Bruce Conque - District 6

Marc Mouton - District 7

Rob Stevenson - District 8

Randal Menard - District 9

Report Preparation

Joe Bourg, Governmental and Business Relations Manager
Sandra Moore, Human Services Manger
Diane Champagne, CD Program Specialist
Charlene Cormier, CD Program Specialist
Taylor Rock, Grants Coordinator
Kelly Mouisset, Grants Coordinator
Roger Drake, Housing Manager
Jeff Broussard, CD Planner/Coordinator; Principal Author

Table of Contents

I.	SUMMARY OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS	1
	A. Lead Agency for the Development of the Plan	1
	B. Consultation/Coordination with Appropriate Agencies	1
	1. General Information	
	2. Consultation on the Housing Needs of Low/Moderate Income Residents	2
	3. Consultation on the Housing and Supportive Service Needs of the Home	less 2
	4. Consultation on Health Issues	2
	5. Consultation with Governmental Agencies	2
	6. Consultation on Housing and Supportive Service Needs of Person	s with
	HIV/AIDS and Their Families	3
	C. Citizens Participation	
	1. Public Hearings	3
	2. Additional Hearings	
	3. Efforts Made to Broaden Public Participation in the Development	
	Consolidated Plan	
	a. Public Service Announcements	
	b. Flyers to Grocery Stores and Churches	
	c. Neighborhood Pride Opinion Poll	
	d. Public Comments on Consolidated Plan	
	D. Institutional Structure For Carrying Out Plan	
	1. General	
	2. Strengths and Weaknesses in the Delivery System	
	3. Enhancing Coordination Between Public and Assisted Housing Provider	
	and Among Private and Governmental Health, Mental Health, and S	
	Agencies	
	4. Agencies Normally Involved in the Consolidated Planning Process and	
тт	Delivery of Services	
11.	HOUSING AND HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT	
	A. Community Profile	
	B. Housing Needs	
	 Definitions	
	a. Renters	
	b. Owners	
	3. Housing Cost Burdens (>30% and >50% Gross Annual Income - GAI	
	Updated)	· `
	a. Renters	
	b. Owners	
	1) Elderly Owners	
	2) All Other Owners	
	4. Overcrowded Housing	
	Table 2: Households Experiencing Housing Problems (CHAS Data Table)	
		· · · — ·

	5. Disproportionate Housing Needs of Racial and Ethnic Groups	
	(Not Updated)	
	C. HOMELESS NEEDS (updated)	24
	1. Background on Homeless in the Lafayette Area	
	2. Homeless Housing Facilities	25
	3. Other Non-Housing Homeless Service Agencies	26
	4. Problem Issues for the Homeless	
	D. HOUSING NEEDS OF "SPECIAL NEEDS", NON-HOMELESS F	OPULATIONS
	(updated)	
	1. Elderly and Frail Elderly	
	a. General Information	
	b. Existing Housing and Services	
	c. Identifying Needs	
	d. Estimated Five Year Needs for Elderly and Frail Elderly	
	2. Housing and Supportive Services for Persons with Disabiliti	
	Mentally, and Developmentally Disabled)	
	a. General Information	
	b. Physically Disabled	
	1) Existing Facilities	
	2) Comments on Needs from Local Service Agence	
	c. Five Year Projected Needs	
	3. Mentally Disabled	
	a. Existing Facilities and Services	
	b. Comments and Data on Estimated Needs	
	c. Five Year Projected Needs	
	d. Programs for Ensuring Proper Supportive Housing of Pe	
	from Mental and Physical Health Institutions	
	4. Developmentally Disabled	
	a. Existing Facilities	
	b. Comments on Estimated Needs	
	c. Five Year Projected Need	
	5. Service Need for All Low/Moderate-Income Disabled Populati	
	6. Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS	
	a. Existing Facilities	
	b. Existing Needs Data	
	c. Projected Five-Year Needs	
	7. Persons with Alcohol and/or Drug Addictions	
	a. Existing Facilities	
	b. Projected Five-Year Needs	
	E. Lead-Based Paint Hazards (updated)	
III.	III. HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS (not updated)	
	A. Housing Inventory: General Housing and Occupant Profile	
	B. Cost of Housing	
	1. HUD Fair Market Rents (updated)	
	C. Condition of Housing Stock (not updated)	38

D.	Low and Moderate Income Target Areas	39
MAP:	Low/Moderate-Income (2000 Census Block Group)	40
E.	Public And Assisted Housing (updated)	41
	1. Low-Rent Public Housing	41
	2. Physical Condition of Public Housing Units	
	3. Restoration and Revitalization Needs of Public Housing Projects within	the
	Jurisdiction	43
	4. Section 8 Rental Assistance Housing	44
	5. Results from the Section 504 Needs Assessment of Public Housing Proje	
	Located within the Boundaries of LCG	
	6. Lafayette PHA's Strategy for Serving the Needs of Extremely Low-, Low- a	ınd
	Moderate-Income Families Residing in Public Housing	45
	7. Public Housing Management and Operation Improvements	46
	8. Relationship Between the LCG and the Housing Authority of the City	of
	Lafayette, LA	
F.	Barriers to Affordable Housing	
	1. Monitoring Standards and Procedures	
	-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN	
A.	PRIORITY NEEDS CATEGORY 1: AFFORDABLE HOUSING (Relative Priority	-
	HIGH)	
	1. Housing Cost Burdens; ($> 30\%$ and $> 50\%$ Gross Annual Incomes; GAI)	
	2. Physical Housing Defects (Substandard Housing)	
	3. Overcrowded Housing Conditions	
	4. Other Affordable Housing Needs	
	a. First-Time Homebuyers	52
В.	PRIORITY NEED CATEGORY 2: HOMELESSNESS	
	(Relative Priority - HIGH)	
	1. Priority Homeless Needs	
	2. Homeless and Near Homeless Assistance Strategy	
C.	PRIORITY NEEDS CATEGORY 3: OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS; (Relative Priori	-
	Medium)	
	1. Frail Elderly	
	a. Other Eligible Activities	
	2. Persons with Physical Disabilities	
	3. Persons with Mental Disabilities	
	4. Persons with Developmental Disabilities	
	5. Persons With HIV/AIDS and Their Families	
	6. Persons with Alcohol and/or Drug Addictions	
ъ	7. Service Need for All Low/Moderate-Income Disabled Populations	
D.	PRIORITY NEEDS CATEGORY 4: NON-HOUSING COMMUNIT	
	DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES (Overall Priority - Medium)	
	1. Anti-Crime Programs	
	2. Economic Development	
	a. Economic Development - Technical Assistance	
	b. Micro-Enterprise Assistance	60

3. Infrastructure (Overall Priority - Medium) a. Water/Sewer Improvements b. Street Improvements c. Other Eligible Infrastructure Activities 4. Planning and Administration 5. Public Facilities (Overall Priority - Low) a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General) b. Health Facilities c. Asbestos Removal d. Interim Assistance e. Other Public Facility Activities 6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium) a. Public Services (General) b. Health Services 6. Public Services (General) 6. Concept Public Services 6. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards 6. Other Eligible Public Services 6. Other Eligible Public Services 6. Other Eligible Public Services
b. Street Improvements c. Other Eligible Infrastructure Activities 63 4. Planning and Administration 63 5. Public Facilities (Overall Priority - Low) 64 a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 64 b. Health Facilities 64 c. Asbestos Removal 65 d. Interim Assistance 65 e. Other Public Facility Activities 66 6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium) 66 a. Public Services (General) 66 b. Health Services 67 c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards 68
c. Other Eligible Infrastructure Activities 63 4. Planning and Administration 63 5. Public Facilities (Overall Priority - Low) 64 a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 64 b. Health Facilities 64 c. Asbestos Removal 65 d. Interim Assistance 65 e. Other Public Facility Activities 66 6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium) 66 a. Public Services (General) 66 b. Health Services (General) 66 b. Health Services (General) 67 c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards 67 d. Other Eligible Public Services 68
4. Planning and Administration
5. Public Facilities (Overall Priority - Low) 64 a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 64 b. Health Facilities 64 c. Asbestos Removal 65 d. Interim Assistance 65 e. Other Public Facility Activities 66 6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium) 66 a. Public Services (General) 66 b. Health Services 67 c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards 67 d. Other Eligible Public Services 68
a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 64 b. Health Facilities 64 c. Asbestos Removal 65 d. Interim Assistance 65 e. Other Public Facility Activities 66 6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium) 66 a. Public Services (General) 66 b. Health Services (General) 66 c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards 67 d. Other Eligible Public Services 68
b. Health Facilities
c. Asbestos Removal 65 d. Interim Assistance 65 e. Other Public Facility Activities 66 6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium) 66 a. Public Services (General) 66 b. Health Services 67 c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards 67 d. Other Eligible Public Services 68
d. Interim Assistance65e. Other Public Facility Activities666. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium)66a. Public Services (General)66b. Health Services67c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards67d. Other Eligible Public Services68
e. Other Public Facility Activities
6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium) 66 a. Public Services (General) 66 b. Health Services 67 c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards 67 d. Other Eligible Public Services 68
a. Public Services (General)
b. Health Services
c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards
d. Other Eligible Public Services
<u> </u>
σ
7. Senior Programs (Overall Priority - Low)
a. Senior Centers
b. Senior Services
8. Youth Programs (Overall Priority - High)
a. Youth Centers
b. Child Care Centers
c. Youth Services
d. Child Care Services
e. Other Youth Activities
9. Other Activities
a. Unprogrammed Funds
b. All Other Activities
Appendices:
Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts
Appendix 2: ARCH 2002 Continuum of Care Application to HUD
Appendix 3: Letter From LCG Planning, Zoning and Codes
Appendix 4: Final Needs Tables (HUD's Community 2020 Software)
Appendix 5: CDBG Low/Moderate-Income Benefit on an Area Basis "Exception Grantees"
Appendix 6: Homeless Needs Narrative (Amended 08/27/03)
Appendix 7: Anti-Poverty Strategy (Amended 08/27/03)
Appendix 8: Relationship Between LCG and Public Housing Authority (Amended 08/27/03)
Appendix 9: Amendments to LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan (03/08/04)

I. SUMMARY OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A. Lead Agency for the Development of the Plan

The Lafayette Consolidated Government, Department of Community Development (LCG, DCD) is the lead agency for 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan. The DCD was responsible for data gathering, public participation, plan preparation and will be responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the Plan.

B. Consultation/Coordination with Appropriate Agencies

1. General Information

The DCD consulted with local agencies to obtain information concerning: the needs of low-income households; housing and supportive service needs of homeless individuals, families and children; health issues; the housing and supportive service needs of the elderly and; the housing and supportive service needs of the handicapped/disabled and the availability of affordable housing and supportive services. Consultation took place through needs assessment meetings, telephone conversations, and written correspondence.

The DCD held needs assessment meetings with non-profit agencies and other interested parties that work with the elderly, youth, and the mentally/developmentally/physically disabled. An announcement for these meetings was placed in the Sunday, June 23, 2002 edition of the Lafayette Daily Advertiser (please see Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts; page 19 of handout). The dates of each meeting are provided below:

- Needs Assessment Meeting for Persons with Physical, Mental and/or Developmental Disabilities: Monday, July 8, 2002;
- Needs Assessment Meeting for Elderly/Frail Elderly Persons: Wednesday, July 10, 2002; and
- Needs Assessment Meeting for "At-Risk" Youth: Friday, July 12, 2002.

All meetings were held from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. in the Lafayette City-Parish Council Briefing Room, 705 West University Avenue, Lafayette, Louisiana. (Please see "Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts" for additional information on Needs Assessment Meetings.)

2. Consultation on the Housing Needs of Low/Moderate Income Residents

Special Tabulation data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the U.S. Census Bureau will be available at the end of calendar year 2003. This information is crucial to the housing needs identification process. Once the data is released and has been reviewed by the DCD, meetings with low/moderate-income housing providers will take place and the 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan will be amended. Until then, the LCG will primarily follow the low/moderate-income housing needs as identified in the 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan.

3. Consultation on the Housing and Supportive Service Needs of the Homeless

The LCG, DCD consulted with the Acadiana Regional Coalition on the Homelessness (ARCH), a multi-parish group of non-profit agencies that work together to address the needs of homeless individuals and families. Upon completion of its discussions with the ARCH, the DCD concluded that it would use the homeless needs as researched by the ARCH and identified in its 2002 HUD Continuum of Care application. The DCD will work with the ARCH to monitor and update needs as necessary. (Please see "Appendix 2: ARCH 2002 Continuum of Care Application" for more information on the needs of Lafayette's homeless.)

4. Consultation on Health Issues

Regarding health issues, the DCD obtained information from the State of Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, and the Lafayette Parish Health Department. The DCD also discussed health issues with the public and local health service providers during the 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan public hearings.

5. Consultation with Governmental Agencies

The DCD contacted the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette and the LCG, Department of Planning, Zoning and Codes to discuss housing and policy issues pertaining to the Consolidated Plan. The DCD also consulted with the LCG, Human Services Division to discuss the housing and public service needs of low/moderate-income residents. In addition, an announcement/invitation was submitted to each member of the Lafayette City-Parish Council prior to each Consolidated Plan public hearing.

6. Consultation on Housing and Supportive Service Needs of Persons with HIV/AIDS and Their Families

The DCD consulted with Acadiana CARES, a local service provider that provides housing and supportive services to persons living with HIV/AIDS. The DCD also obtained statistics from the Lafayette Parish Health Department on the number of persons with HIV/AIDS living in Lafayette Parish.

C. Citizens Participation

1. Public Hearings

Consolidated Plan Public Hearing #1: December 16, 2002; 5:15 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. in the Clifton Chenier Community Services Center - Town Hall Auditorium (Building C); 220 West Willow Street, Lafayette, Louisiana. This hearing was advertised in the December, 2002 edition of the Southern Consumer Times and in the Sunday, December 1, 2002 edition of the Daily Advertiser. The purpose of Public Hearing #1 was to discuss priority housing and community development needs for the upcoming five-year period. Participants were given handouts describing existing needs data and the "special needs" consultation that occurred earlier in the year. The DCD asked participants to submit additional needs data or comments to the DCD office by January 3, 2003.

Consolidated Plan Public Hearing #2: February 5, 2003; 5:15 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center, 309 Cora Street, Lafayette, Louisiana. This hearing was advertised in the January/February edition of the Southern Consumer Times and in the Sunday, January 19, 2003 edition of the Daily Advertiser. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss of the reasons for selecting specific priority needs. Handouts were provided. This meeting also acted as Public Hearing #1 for the 2003 Annual Action Plan.

(See "Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts" for copies of Public Hearing #1 and #2 newspaper ads and handouts.)

2. Additional Hearings

Introduction of the Consolidated Plan to the Lafayette City-Parish Council: June 17, 2003, 5:30 p.m., in the Ted A. Ardoin City-Parish Council Auditorium, 705 West University Avenue, Lafayette, LA (1st Floor, Lafayette City-Parish Hall).

Adoption of the Consolidated Plan by the Lafayette City-Parish Council: July 1, 2003, 5:30 p.m. in the Ted A. Ardoin City-Parish Council Auditorium, 705 West University Avenue, Lafayette, LA (1st Floor, Lafayette City-Parish Hall).

3. Efforts Made to Broaden Public Participation in the Development of the Consolidated Plan

a. Public Service Announcements

Public service announcements were submitted to the following radio and television stations for Consolidated Plan Public Hearings #1 and #2:

Television Stations

- 1) KADN-TV Channel 15
- 2) Acadiana Open Channel (AOC) Channel 5 (Cable)
- 3) KLFY-TV Channel 10
- 4) KATC-TV Channel 3

Radio Stations

- 1) KVOL-AM 1330
- 2) KRKR-FM
- 3) KSJY-FM
- 4) KACY-AM 1520

- 5) KRVS-FM 88.7 (Public Broadcasting)
- 6) KSMB-FM 94.5
- 7) KFXZ-FM 106
- 8) KJCB-AM

b. Flyers to Grocery Stores and Churches

In addition to newspaper, radio, and television ads, the DCD submitted public hearing #1 and #2 flyers to 139 grocery stores and churches in Lafayette Parish. (See "Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts" for copies of the letters and flyers submitted.)

Flyers to Grocery Stores: (Total: 37)

4-K's Food Mart
Acadian Food Mart
Albert and Annie's Little General
Alton LeBlanc's Grocery
Broussard Supermarket
Bruce's You Need A Butcher
C & C Mini Mart
Champagne's Food Mart
Darby's Grocery and Market
Don's Country Corner
Don's Country Mart
Early's Food Store
Forest Grocery

Gary's I.G. Grocery and Mark et Helo's Grocery

Henry's Grocery Joe's Bestway Kim's Grocery Langeaux's Country Store

M & S Grocery

Melancon Bros. Grocery Milton Quality Grocery Mire's Grocery Mouton's Food Mart Ossun Market Villa Pat's Grocery and Meat Penny Saver Pep's Meat and Grocery Piggly Wiggly Four Corners Pop-N-Go Randy's Superette Michael's Food Store Ridge Grocery Romero's Food Center Sid's One Stop T and J Grocery Theriot's Grocery

Flyers to Churches (Total: 91):

Acadiana Church of Faith and Victory

Asbury UMC

Assumption Catholic Church Bethel Assembly of God Bethel Baptist Church Calvary Bastist Church

Catholic Charismatic Renewal Office

Christ Gospel Church Christ The King Church Christian Training Church Community Church of God

Covenant-United Methodist Church Divine Mercy House of Prayer

Duson Baptist Mission East Bayou Baptist Church Emmanuel Baptist Church

Episcopal Church Of The Ascension Episcopal Church of the Holy Spirit Episcopal Church of the Incarnation Family Life Christian Fellowship

First Assembly Of God First Baptist Church

First Baptist Church of Milton First Baptist Church of Youngsville

First Christian Church

First Church of Christ Scientist

First Lutheran Church
First Presbyterian Church
First United Methodist Church
Gethsemane Church of God in Christ

Good Hope Baptist Church Harvest Church International

Holy Cross Church

Imani Temple #49 African-American

Immaculate Heart of Mary

Immanuel United Methodist Church Jehovah's Witnesses (Fall Brook Ave.) Jehovah's Witnesses Kingdom Hall (Tulouse)

Lafayette Church of God Lafayette Korean Church Lewis Temple CME Church

Little Refuge Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ

Lively Stone Holiness Church

Living Word Church Mount Bethel Baptist Church

Mount Calvary Church Charismatic Believers

New Beginnings Worship Center Northgate Church of Christ Northside Baptist Church Northwood United Methodist

Our Lady of Fatima Our Lady of Wisdom Our Lady Queen of Peace

Our Redeemer Lutheran Church LCMS

Progressive Baptist Church Refuge Temple Church Riverside Church of Christ

South College Road Church of Christ Southside Bible Chapel Personage Spirit of Liberty Christian Fellowship

Springs of Living Water St. Barnabas Episcopal Church

St. Basil

St. Benedict The Moor Church St. Edmond Catholic Church St. Elizabeth Seton

St. Elizabeth Seton
St. Genevieve Church
St. James Baptist Church
St. Johns Cathedral

St. Joseph Church (Broussard) St. Joseph's Church (Milton)

St. Jules Church St. Martin De Porres St. Mary Church St. Patrick's Church St. Paul's Church

St. Peter Roman Catholic Church St. Peter's Baptist Church

St. Pius X

St. Teresa's Church Sts. Peter and Paul

The Central Baptist Church The Grace Presbyterian Church

Trinity Bible Church Trinity CME Church

Trinity Lutheran Church LCMS

True Vine Ministries

United Pentecostal Church - Faith Temple

Vineyard Christian Fellowship Wesley United Campus Ministry

Word of Faith Ministry

c. Neighborhood Pride Opinion Poll

In an effort to broaden public participation, the DCD prepared a Neighborhood Pride Needs Assessment - Public Opinion Survey (see "Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts"; pg 53). The Neighborhood Pride organization consists of neighborhood groups from within Lafayette's urban, primarily low/moderate-income target areas. A representative from the DCD attended the Neighborhood Pride organization's monthly meeting at the Jesse Taylor Center on Monday, September 30, 2003 at 5:30 pm to discuss the survey process and distribute copies of the survey to Neighborhood Pride group leaders. The purpose of this survey was to expand public input on priority needs by obtaining information from residents that are normally reluctant to speak at public hearings. The opinion polls were collected by the DCD on November 11, 2002.

d. Public Comments on Consolidated Plan

The thirty-day public review and comment period for the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan began on April 11, 2003 and ended on May 12, 2003. An ad was placed in the Sunday, March 23, 2003 Daily Advertiser announcing the review period. Copies of the Consolidated Plan were available at the following locations:

- Lafayette Public Library (2): Main Branch 301 West Congress Street, Lafayette, LA and Clifton Chenier Center Branch (Town Hall, Building C), 202 West Willow Street, Lafayette, LA;
- LCG, DCD: 705 W University Avenue, (2nd Floor, Lafayette City-Parish Hall), Lafayette, LA;
- Lafayette City-Parish Council Office: 705 West University Avenue, (First Floor, Lafayette City-Parish Hall), Lafayette, LA;
- Housing Authority of Lafayette, Louisiana: 115 Kattie Drive (Administration Office), Lafayette, LA;

Comments were due in the LCG, DCD office by 5:00 p.m. May 12, 2003. Citizens were to mail, fax, or email comments to: Lafayette Consolidated Government, Department of Community Development (Attn: Jeff Broussard), P. O. Box 4017-C, Lafayette, LA 70502; Fax #: (337) 291-8415; email: jbroussard@lafayettegov.com. Citizens were also allowed to leave written comments at each document review site. By the end of the public review period, no comments were submitted to the DCD.

D. Institutional Structure For Carrying Out Plan

1. General

As the lead agency for preparing and administering the Consolidated Plan, the LCG, DCD will remain in communication with many of the public and private agencies involved in the provision of housing and community development services. The DCD worked with local and state governmental

departments in obtaining information for various elements of the 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan. The Lafayette Housing Authority will implement new policies and programs as stated in the Consolidated Plan for the purpose of improving the living environment of the public housing developments and to heighten the involvement of public housing residents in the operation and management of public housing. The DCD will work with the Lafayette Housing Authority to assure that future programs and activities address the housing and community development needs identified by both the PHA's needs assessment and this plan.

In addition, the DCD will manage the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs and encourage local non-profits to apply for funds for activities that will address priority needs as identified in the LCG, 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan.

2. Strengths and Weaknesses in the Delivery System

Strengths in the LCG Consolidated Plan delivery system are that most local non-profits applying for entitlement funds are familiar with the process and put forth the effort needed to develop and implement the Plan. There are no apparent weakness in the LCG's Consolidated Plan delivery system other than the LCG not being able to guarantee that a non-profit will, over the course of five years, submit a proposal for funding an activity that will address any one particular priority need (e.g., during the LCG 98/03 Consolidated Plan, "handicap transportation" was listed as a high priority yet not one local agency submitted a proposal for funds to implement such an activity.).

3. Enhancing Coordination Between Public and Assisted Housing Providers and Among Private and Governmental Health, Mental Health, and Service Agencies

Coordination between public and assisted housing providers and among private and governmental health, mental health and services will primarily depend on the actions of those agencies. As the lead agency, the best the DCD can do is to remain in contact with the service agencies that are applying for funds and to encourage those agencies to implement priority activities as identified in the Consolidated Plan. Truly, the only control the DCD has over participating non-profit agencies is the manner in which they spend federal LCG entitlement funds. Local agencies (public and private) have the opportunity to hear about proposed activities at LCG public meetings and hearings.

4. Agencies Normally Involved in the Consolidated Planning Process and in the Delivery of Services

The following is a list includes most, but not all, of the private and public agencies that have or may participate in the LCG's 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan either by providing information or implementing activities to address priority needs:

LOW-INCOME HOUSING

ACADIAN HOME BUILDERS ASSOCIATION: The Acadian Home Builders Association is an organization of professional builders and associate members, chartered in 1960, to represent and promote the views and needs of the shelter industry. It provides a climate conducive to ethical business practices. The Association is dedicated to improving the quality, obtainability and safety of the community's shelter needs and seeks to develop a partnership with the public sector to achieve common goals.

COUNTRY ACRES APARTMENTS: Country Acres Apartments leases apartment units under the HUD Section 8 Rental Assistance Program.

DIAMOND LAKES APARTMENTS: Diamond Lakes Apartments offers apartment units under the Section 8 program.

HIMBOLA MANOR APARTMENTS: Himbola Manor Apartments offers apartment units under the HUD Section 8 program.

HOLY FAMILY APARTMENTS: Holy Family Apartments offers apartment units under the HUD Section 8, and units under the BMIR (Below Market Interest Rate) program income-qualifying families and individuals.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF LAFAYETTE: The Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette, Louisiana provides low-income public housing and offers HUD Section 8 rental assistance to eligible individuals and families.

LAFAYETTE BOARD OF REALTORS, INC.: The Lafayette Board of Realtors serves as a trade organization for the real estate industry. LBR promotes equal opportunity housing and also provides educational programs for the public and for real estate professionals in the areas of current interests to home buyers.

LAFAYETTE HABITAT FOR HUMANITY: A non-denominational Christian ministry that strives to eliminate poverty and substandard housing. This agency builds homes for families in need through the utilization of volunteer labor, and donated materials and funds.

LOUISIANA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY: The Louisiana Housing Finance Agency (LHFA) promotes the following: single family home ownership programs and the construction or rehabilitation of properties for low-income rental.

MAYFAIR APARTMENTS: Mayfair Apartments offer apartment units under the HUD Section 236 Low-Rent Program.

MIMOSA PLACE APARTMENTS: Mimosa Place Apartments leases apartment units under the HUD Section 8 Rental Assistance program.

OAKBROOK APARTMENTS: Oakbrook Apartments Phase I and II rent apartment units under the HUD Section 8 program.

VILLA MARIA APARTMENTS: Villa Maria Apartments leases low-rent apartment units under the HUD Section 236 program.

WOODVALE APARTMENTS: Woodvale Apartments leases apartments under the Section 8 Rental Assistance program.

WILLOWBROOK I AND II: Willowbrook I and II provides apartment units to low/moderate-income households, including elderly and handicapped.

HOMELESS

ACADIANA OUTREACH CENTER: The umbrella agency for four homeless/needy assistance agencies: Naomi House, The Well, Job Opportunity and Training Center, and Joshua House.

FAITH HOUSE, INC.: Faith House, Inc. is a private, non-profit program for victims of domestic violence and their children. The program has four components: a shelter; a non-residential program; an outreach program; and a public education program.

LAFAYETTE CATHOLIC SERVICES CENTER, INC.: The LCSC is the umbrella organization for eight agencies: the Msgr. Sigur Service Center; the St. Joseph Shelter for Men; the Msgr. Sigur Thrift Store; Promised Land Apartments; St. Bernadette's Clinic; the St. Joseph Diner; New Life Center (Opelousas, LA); and the New Life Center Thrift Store (Opelousas, LA). Services provided assist the poor, hungry and homeless of the Acadiana area.

SALVATION ARMY: The Salvation Army provides emergency shelter to homeless men and a variety of supportive services to Lafayette's homeless and needy individuals and families.

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD HOMELESS YOUTH EDUCATION PROGRAM: Provides educational and referral services to children and families of homeless and near homeless youth.

HEALTH ISSUES

LAFAYETTE COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE CLINIC: A local non-profit, volunteer based agency that provides health care to working, uninsured poor of Lafayette Parish.

LAFAYETTE PARISH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: Provided information regarding lead-based paint poisoning and hazards.

LOUISIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS: Provided information regarding lead-based paint poisoning and hazards.

ELDERLY AND DISABLED

DR. JOSEPH HENRY TYLER JR. MENTAL HEALTH CENTER: Programs currently offered by the Dr. Joseph Henry Tyler Jr. Mental Health Center (formerly the Acadiana Mental Health Center) are: 1.Out-patient psychiatric counseling and treatment; 2. In-patient psychiatric counseling and treatment; 3.24 hr. crisis intervention services; 4. Limited consultation and educational services; 5. Outpatient services for children and adults (geriatric services, day treatment program, jail program and ancillary therapy services---music and recreational therapy and vocational services).

THE ADVOCACY CENTER FOR THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED: The Advocacy Center for the Elderly and Disabled provides legal services to persons with disabilities and persons who are elderly. The Advocacy Center provides the following services to eligible persons: legal services for persons with developmental disabilities; legal services for elderly persons (those aged 60 and older); legal services for nursing home residents; services for Louisiana rehabilitation clients and applicants; and services for nursing home ombudsman programs in selected areas of the state. The Advocacy Center also has numerous publications available to the general public on a wide variety of disability and aging-related issues.

THE AFFILIATED BLIND OF LOUISIANA TRAINING CENTER: The Affiliated Blind of Louisiana Training Center serves visually impaired adults, working mainly with deaf-blind, workingage blind and elderly/blind persons. Training provided by ABL is focused on maintaining independence by teaching the skills required in the activities of daily living, computer literacy, communications, and orientation and mobility.

THE CAJUN AREA AGENCY ON AGING: The Cajun Area Agency on Aging identifies problems and provides leadership in developing systems designed to assist the elderly in leading independent lives, in their own homes and communities, for as long as possible.

ED WASHINGTON PLACE: Ed Washington Place Apartments offers units as elderly and/or handicapped living facilities.

EVANGELINE APARTMENTS: Evangeline Apartments is quality, affordable housing in downtown Lafayette offering safety, security and convenience to income-qualifying senior citizens.

EVANGELINE VILLAGE SENIORS APARTMENTS: Evangeline Village Seniors Apartments provides apartments to income-qualifying senior citizens and handicap adults.

GULF COAST TEACHING FAMILY SERVICES, INC.: Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services, Inc. provides a Title XIX community home for six adult males with autism, mental illness, and/or mental retardation; apartment living programs for adults with mental illness, and/or mental retardation; Independent Living Skills training for foster children between the ages of 16 and 21; vocational training, and foster care for juvenile delinquent and emotionally disturbed/behavior disordered children.

LAFAYETTE ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS: The Lafayette Association for Retarded Citizens (located at the Alleman Center) offers day-care, residential, respite and early intervention for mentally retarded citizens.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL ON AGING: The Lafayette Council on Aging provides a variety of services to the elderly including nutritional, health, recreational, informational and employment services. The Council on Aging also manages apartments for low-income, elderly, and disabled.

MAISON DE GOODWILL: Maison de Goodwill offers subsidized housing for the elderly age 62+.

OFFICE FOR CITIZENS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES: The Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) provides case management for individuals diagnosed as having mental retardation or other developmental disabilities.

OFFICE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: The Office for Persons with Disabilities (OPD) is located in Village Du Lac at 1404 Carmel Avenue and serves as the Activity Building. The OPD provides various support, educational and living skills services to disabled persons living within the Diocese of Lafayette.

MOSS GARDENS APARTMENTS: Moss Gardens Apartments leases units as elderly, handicapped and disabled apartments. These apartments are subsidized under the HUD Section 8 Rental Assistance Program.

STONEHENGE APARTMENTS: Stonehenge Apartments leases apartments under the HUD Section 221 D-4 program.

VILLAGE DU LAC: Village Du Lac offers apartment units to elderly and handicapped residents. The complex is funded under the HUD Section 202 and Section 8 housing programs.

GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

LAFAYETTE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: The Lafayette Consolidated Government, Department of Community Development Department is comprised of five divisions: Housing, WIA, Governmental and Business Relations, Human Services and Arts and Culture.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, ZONING, AND CODES: The Department of Planning, Zoning, and Codes is under the direction of the City-Parish President and has a permanent staff of 42 employees. The departmental staff also serves as secretariat to the Board of Zoning Adjustment, the Board of Regents and Flood Plain Administration, Planning and Zoning Commission, Lafayette Preservation Commission, and various building boards of appeals. These boards oversee the administration, implementation, and enforcement of the various land use regulations.

PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS

ACADIANA C.A.R.E.S: Acadiana C.A.R.E.S. provides education and services for the purpose of HIV prevention and the care of those affected by HIV.

LOUISIANA STATE OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH - HIV/AIDS SERVICES (New Orleans, LA): Provided statistical information on the number of persons with HIV/AIDS in Lafayette Parish.

PERSONS WITH SUBSTANCE ADDITIONS

ST. FRANCIS FOUNDATION, INC.: The St. Francis Foundation provides a full realm of extended care residential treatment to address the problems of the chemically dependent adult (both male and female). Treatment by the SFF is targeted towards the lower income, indigent individual who otherwise would not be able to afford costly, private residential treatment. The average stay for residents of the SFF is 6-9 months. The service area for the SFF is mainly the Lafayette area, but anyone from the State of Louisiana is eligible.

GATEHOUSE FOUNDATION, INC.: A local secondary residential treatment center for persons with substance addictions. (Homeless and Non-Homeless)

ACADIANA RECOVERY CENTER: A local primary residential treatment center for persons with substance addictions. (Homeless and Non-Homeless)

ACADIANA OUTREACH CENTER: Provides secondary residential treatment for persons with substance addictions. (Homeless and Non-Homeless)

YOUTH

ACADIANA YOUTH, INC.: Acadiana Youth, Inc. is the umbrella agency for the Acadiana Shelter for Girls and the Children's Shelter. The agency's goal is to provide developmental opportunities to troubled and abused youth of the Acadiana area.

LAFAYETTE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE: Provides information on the needs of Lafayette's youth.

MULTIPLE SERVICES

S.M.I.L.E. COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY, INC.: The St. Martin - Iberia - Lafayette Community Action Agency, Inc. (S.M.I.L.E.), is a social services agency serving Lafayette, St. Martin and Iberia Parishes. Its mission is to offer assistance in education, food distribution, child care, emergency assistance, counseling and referrals, housing issues, homeless issues, transportation, and other community service programs to the low-income families and individuals of these areas.

PLEASE READ IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING LCG HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT:

For the past two Census enumerations, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has worked with the U. S. Census Bureau to develop "Special Tabulation" housing data. This data illustrates the housing needs of low- and moderate-income households and describes the number of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households (both renters and owners) experiencing housing cost burdens, physical housing defects, and overcrowded housing conditions. The data show the number of elderly (2+ members), small related (2 - 4 members), large related (5+ members) and "all other" households experiencing the aforementioned housing problems. Local jurisdictions are to use this data to prepare the "Housing Needs Analysis" sections of their Consolidated Plans in accordance with HUD 24 CFR Part 91, Subpart C - Local Governments; Contents of Consolidated Plan, Section 91.205 - Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment. According to a HUD news article posted at "http://www.huduser.org/datasets/cp.html", the "special tabulation" census tables will not be available to entitlement jurisdictions until the third quarter of 2003 (see Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts; pg. 5). Because of this, the "Housing Needs Assessment" sections of the 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan will have very few changes. Once the special tabulation data is available, the LCG, DCD will make amendments to this Plan.

Some sections including the housing needs of "Special Needs" households (frail elderly, homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, substance abusers, and persons with physical, developmental or mental disabilities); the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette; and homeless needs were updated with information collected by the LCG, DCD.

II. HOUSING AND HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A. Community Profile (The following table describes the population, household, income and racial characteristics of Lafayette Parish.)

Table 1 (Not Updated)

Population	1990 Census Data
1. White (non-Hispanic)	125,291 (76%)
2. Black (non-Hispanic)	36,804 (22%)
3. Hispanic (All Races)	2,502 (2%)
4. Native American	460 (<1%)
5. Asian & Pacific	1,488 (1%)
6. Other	719 (<1%)
7. Total Population	164,762
8. Household Population	160,630
9. Non-Household	4,132 (3%)

	afayette Parish ive Median In co	ome
MSA Median Family Income	Lafayette Parish Med. Family	National Median Family Income
\$27,962	\$30,343	\$35,939

Lafayette Parish 1990 Census Data Population, Households and Incomes

Households	Total Households	% Tot. House- holds	Very Low- Income	Other Low- Income	Moderate- Income	Above
1. White (non-Hispanic)	47,505	79%	9,626	6,449	3,133	28,297
2. Black (non-Hispanic)	11,280	19%	5,587	2,136	620	2,937
3. Hispanic (all races)	883	1%	261	150	39	433
4. Native American	137	.2%	59	44	0	6
5. Asian/Pacific Islander	487	.8%	214	42	42	189
6. All Households	60,363	100%	15,767	8,827	3,851	31,918

(Updated with availabl	e Census 2	2000 data))			Table 1
Population	2000 Census Data	% of Total Pop.		-	tte Parish e dian In come	
1. White 2. Black	140,141 45,067	(74%) 24%		MSA Median Family Income	Lafayette Parish Med. Family Income	National Median Family Income
3. American Indian & Alaskan Native	434	1%		\$45,500	\$45,158	\$50,046
4. Asian	2,142	1%				
5. Native Hawaiian &	46	0%		Lafayette Parish		
6. Other Race	766	0%		2000 Census Data Population, Hous		
7. Two +Races (Incldg. Hispanic)	1,904	1%		Incomes	cholds and	
8. Total Population	190,500	100%				
9. Household Population	185,647					
10. Non-Household Population	4,853					
Households	Total Households	% Tot. House- holds	Extremely Low- Income (0 - 30% MFI)	Low-Income (31-50% MFI)	Moderate- Income (51-8-% MFI)	Above
1. White	55,642	77%				
2. Black	14,947	21%				
3. American Indian & Alaskan Native	179	0%	Census Dutariot	Available for These Inco ceipt of the HUD Specia	al Tabulation l	
4. Asian	683	1%		of program year 200)3	
5. Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific	15	0%				
6. Other Race	280	0%				
7. Two or More Races (Including Hispanic)	665	1%				
8. Total Households	72,411	100%				

B. Housing Needs

1. Definitions

■ Affordable Housing Problems:

Housing Problem: Households with housing problems include those that: 1) occupy units meeting the definition of Physical Defects, 2) meet the definition of overcrowded, and 3) meet the definition of cost burden greater than 30%.

Overcrowding: A housing unit containing more than one person per room.

Cost Burdens > than 30%: The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross household income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Cost Burdens > 50%: The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross household income, based on data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

■ Low-Income Household Categories

Extremely Low-Income: Households with incomes between 0 and 30 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 30 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

Low-Income: Households with incomes between 31 and 50 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families and for areas with unusually high or low incomes, or where needed because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents.

Moderate-Income: Households with incomes between 51 and 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median income for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

Middle-Income: Households with incomes between 81% and 95% of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller or larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 95% of the median income for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low incomes.

2. Any Housing Problem

a. Renters

Lafayette Parish's extremely low- and low-income renters experience the highest levels of "any housing problem" (i.e., physical defects, housing cost burdens and overcrowded housing). Eighty-two percent (82%) of the *extremely low-income (ELI)* small related renter households (1,801 households) and ninety percent (90%) of the ELI large related renter households (633 households) experience some type of housing problem. Seventy-seven percent (77%) of the *low-income (LI)* small related renter households (910 households) and eighty-nine percent (89%) of the LI large related households (302 households) experience some type of housing problem. (See Chart 1).

The "All Other" household category also experiences high levels of housing problems at the extremely low-, and low-income levels. However, many of these households are single person households, or multiple persons (unrelated) households. The DCD's goal is to first focus on addressing the needs of low/mod-income families. (Many of the lower-income "all other" households counted by the 1990 Census are university students.)

A relatively high percentage of **elderly renters** experience housing problems; forty-seven percent (47%, or 416 households) at the extremely low-income level and forty-nine percent (49%, or 214 households) at both the low-income and moderate-income levels.

b. Owners

Sixty-one percent (61%) of the extremely low-income elderly owner households (920 households) experience some type of housing problem. According to Census data, a considerably lower percentage of low-income, moderate- and middle-income elderly owner households experience housing problems. (See Chart 1). However, seventy-five percent (75%, or 1,349 households) of the *"all other" extremely low-income owner households experience some type of housing problem. *(HUD data regarding homeowners was divided into two groups, elderly and "all other" owners. The "all other" homeowner category includes all family sizes whereas the "all other" renter category included mostly single person and two or more unrelated member households. Unlike the "all other" renter households, the DCD must consider the physical housing needs of the "all other" owner category so that the physical housing needs of non-elderly, low-income families are not overlooked.)

3. Housing Cost Burdens (>30% and >50% Gross Annual Income - GAI)

a. Renters

Housing cost burdens are most prevalent within the small related, large related and "all other" renter households, especially within the extremely low- and low-income categories. Eighty percent (80%) of the **ELI small related renter households** (1,753 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30% GAI. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of the **ELI small related renter households** (1,526 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 50% GAI.

Sixty-seven percent (67%) of the ELI Large Related renter households (474 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI. Fifty-four percent (54%) of the ELI Large Related renter households (384 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 50%GAI.

Housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI are experienced by a large portion of the small related and large related renter households within the low-income (LI) category. Seventy-three percent (73%) of the LI small related renter households (860 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI. Eighty-nine percent (67%) of the LI large related renter households (229 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI. The Census data reports a significant decrease in the number of LI small related and large related households experiencing housing cost burdens of greater than 50% of their gross annual incomes (18%, or 211 small related and 11%, or 39 large related households).

Although the percentage of moderate-income (MI) small related renter households experiencing housing cost burdens is relatively low (26%), the actual number of households is large in comparison to the numbers of households affected by cost burdens in the EL and LI categories. Four hundred, ninety-nine (499) MI small related renter households experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI.

A relatively high percentage of elderly households within the ELI and LI categories experience housing cost burdens greater than 30% GAI. Forty-six percent (46%) of the ELI elderly renter households (403 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30% GAI and 49% of the LI elderly households (214 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%

GAI. The largest number of elderly renter households experiencing housing cost burdens of greater than 50% GAI are the **ELI elderly renters**; 30% or 266 households.

As with the households experiencing any housing problem, the ELI, LI, MI (Sm. Related) and to some extent the MI "all other" renter categories experienced high levels of cost burdens. However, it is the goal of the DCD to focus on the housing needs of families and the elderly. In light of this, housing activities for the "all other" renter category will not be considered a high priority during the time period covered by the 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan.

b. Owners

1) Elderly Owners

Of the two owner household categories provided by HUD ("elderly" and "all other"), both experience high levels of housing cost burdens at the extremely low-, low- and moderate-income categories. Sixty-one percent (61%) of the ELI elderly owner households (920 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI. Thirty-four percent (34%) of the ELI elderly owner households (518 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 50% GAI.

The percent of elderly owner households experiencing housing cost burdens decreases within the low-income category, however the actual number of those households is still relatively large. Twenty-eight percent (28%) or 444 elderly owner households experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI.

2) All Other Owners

The "all other owner" household category experiences a high level of housing cost burdens within the ELI, LI and MI categories. Seventy percent (70%) of the ELI all other owner households (1,255 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI. Fifty-six percent (56%) of the ELI all other owner households (1,013 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 50% of their gross annual incomes.

Fifty-three percent (53%) of the LI all other owner households (996 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI. Only 20% (380 households) experience housing cost burdens of greater than 50%GAI.

High levels of housing cost burdens are apparent once again at the MI level. Thirty six percent (36%), or 1,187 MI all other owner households experience housing cost burdens of greater than 30%GAI.

Census data show that large related renter households experience the highest level of housing problems, overall (57% of all large related renters). More specifically, it appears that all households within the extremely low-income category experience housing problems of some sort.

4. Overcrowded Housing

1990 Census data suggests that extremely low-income and low-income large related renter households experience the highest level of overcrowded housing conditions. Approximately 65.2% of ELI large related renter households (460 households) and 70.4% of LI large related renter households (240 households) experience overcrowded housing conditions.

Table 2: Households Experiencing Housing Problems

The following table (HUD's CHAS Data Table) describes the physical defects and housing cost burdens experienced by extremely low-, low-, moderate, and middle-income owner and renter residents of Lafayette Parish.

Name of Jurisdiction: Lafayette Consolidated Govt.			Source of Data: Census Bureau		Data Current as of: 1990		Effective: 1998/2003		
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Elderly (2+members)		Renters Large Related 5 + mem.	All Other Households	Total Renters	Elderly	Owners All Other Owners	Total Owners	Total Households
1. Extrm. & Low Income (0 to 50% *MFI)	1324	3386	1047	3256	9013	3085	3669	6754	15767
2. Extrm. Low Income (0 to 30% M FI)	884	2200	706	1936	5726	1511	1797	3308	9034
3. % with any Housing Problem	47%	82%	90%	76%	76%	61%	75%	69%	73%
4. % Cost Burden > 30%	46%	80%	67%	75%	71%	61%	70%	66%	69%
5. % Cost Burden > 50%	30%	69%	54%	69%	61%	34%	56%	46%	56%
6. Low Income (31 to 50% M FI)	440	1186	341	1320	3287	1574	1872	3446	6733
7. % with any Housing Problems	49%	77%	89%	81%	76%	30%	61%	46%	61%
8. % Cost Burden >30%	49%	73%	67%	80%	72%	28%	53%	42%	56%
9. % Cost Burden >50%	44%	18%	11%	31%	23%	9%	20%	15%	19%
10. Moderate Income (51 to 80% MFI)	292	1889	296	1771	4248	1316	3263	4579	8827
11. % with an Housing Problem	49%	30%	51%	37%	36%	16%	43%	35%	35%
12. % Cost Burden > 30%	49%	26%	13%	33%	30%	16%	36%	30%	30%
13. % Cost Burden > 50%	8%	2%	5%	3%	3%	5%	10%	9%	6%
14. Middle Income (81 to 95% M FI)	61	764	76	607	1508	540	1803	2343	3851
15. % with any Housing Problem	13%	15%	68%	6%	14%	8%	27%	22%	19%
16. % Cost Burden > 30%	13%	10%	13%	6%	9%	8%	20%	17%	14%
17. % Cost Burden > 50%	0%	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%
18. Total Households	1990	9881	1998	8895	22764	8018	29581	37599	60363
19. % with any Housing Problems	39%	34%	57%	36%	38%	20%	15%	16%	24%

^{*} MFI = Median Family Income. Lafayette Parish MFI = \$30,343

5. Disproportionate Housing Needs of Racial and Ethnic Groups (Not Updated)

HUD regulations state that for any of the income categories enumerated in this report, to the extent that any racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater needs in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, an assessment of that specific need shall be included in the Consolidated Plan. For this purpose, a disproportionally greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

The following tables describe the disproportionate housing needs within Lafayette Parish, as identified by the 1990 Census.

Percent of Renter Households with Any Housing Problems (By Minority Status and Income Group) - (Disproportionate need in bold)

Income level	All *Hholds.	Minority- headed Hholds	Compared to All Hholds	Black Non- Hispanic Hholds	Compared to All Hholds	Hispanic Hholds	Compared to All Hholds
0-30% MFI	75.6%	77.8%	+2.2%	79.4%	+1.6%	59.7%	-15.9%
31-50% MFI	75.8%	69.3%	-6.5%	67.3%	-2%	89.8%	+14%
51-80% MFI	35.7%	31.8%	-3.9%	28.8%	-3%	49.0%	+13.3%
Total	39.4%	51.9	+12.5%	52.4%	+13%	44.8%	+5.4%

^{*}Hholds = Households

The table shown above suggests that Hispanic Renter Households at the 31-50% MFI and 51-80% MFI, when compared to all renter households at that income level, disproportionately experience housing problems. The table also shows that the total Minority-Headed Renter Households as well as the total Black, Non-Hispanic renter households, when compared to all renter households, disproportionately experience some type of housing problem.

Percent of Owner Households with Any Housing Problems

(By Minority Status and Income Group) - (Disproportionate need in **bold**)

Income level	All Hholds.	All Minority-headed Hholds.	Compared to All Hholds.	Black Non- Hispanic Hholds	Compared to All Hholds	Hispanic Hholds	Compared to All Hholds
0-30% MFI	68.6%	76.7%	+8.1%	77.7%	+9.1%	47.1%	+21.5
31-50% MFI	46.4%	50.8%	+4.4%	53.3%	+6.9%	0.0%	-46.4%
51-80% MFI	35.1%	51.9%	+16.8%	48.7%	+13.6%	100.0%	+64.9%
Total	21.0%	42.7%	+21.7%	44.4%	+23.4%	24.2%	+3.2%

The table above suggests that "All Minority-Headed Owner Households" as well as Black, Non-Hispanic Owner Households" and "Hispanic Owner Households" at the 51-80%MFI level, when compared to all owner households at the 51-80%MFI level, disproportionately experience housing problems.

In addition, the total "All Minority Headed Owner Households" and the Black, Non-Hispanic Owner Households" disproportionately experience some type of housing problem.

C. HOMELESS NEEDS (updated)

(Please Note: Most of the following homeless information was taken from the HUD approved and funded Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH) 2002 Continuum of Care application. For additional information on Lafayette's Homeless and what's being done to address their needs, please see "Appendix 2: ARCH 2002 Continuum of Care Application.")

1. Background on Homeless in the Lafayette Area

Prior to the 2000 Census, the LCG, DCD, along with other governmental and local homeless service providers, worked with the Census to ensure that Lafayette's 2000 homeless enumeration was as accurate as possible. Several meetings were held to discuss the homeless enumeration process and to identify places where "unsheltered homeless" could be located. The end result was that the U. S. Census Bureau did not release homeless data specific to Lafayette Parish or other parishes/counties due to pressure from homeless organizations that believed the 2000 data was inaccurate and would mislead the public. The only information provided by the Census was on March 27, 2000 when they reported 361 homeless persons in the Lafayette Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Information specific to rural homelessness or to the racial makeup of Lafayette's homeless was not available for this report.

Other indicators of the number of homeless people in Lafayette and the Region IV (eight parish) Acadiana area are provided in the following table:

Data Source	Method	Data of Data Collection	Street Count (number)	Shelter Count (number)
ARCH	Point-In-Time Survey	Nov 13, 2001	30	154
ARCH	Point-In-Time Survey	Nov 15, 2000	93	137
2001 State Homeless Needs Assessment	Survey of Homeless Shelters and Transitional Housing (Region IV Year Average)	2001 Calendar Year		4216
2001 State Homeless Needs Assessment (Region IV Year Average)	2001 State Homeless Needs Assessment Point- In-Time Survey	Feb 1, 2002	54	286

2. Homeless Housing Facilities

Agency	Supportive Services Available (food, clothing, case management,) - either provided by this or another agency	Bed Capacity	
		Emergency Housing	
Light House Mission	yes	10	
Faith House	yes	45	
LCSC - St. Joseph Men's Shelter	yes	40	
Salvation Army Lodge	yes	22	
St. Francis Foundation	yes	2	
Naomi House	yes	14	
Subtotals		133	
Transitional Housing			
SMILE	yes		12
Acadiana Rec overy Center	yes	24	
LCSC - Boustany Apts.	yes		20
Gatehouse Foundation	yes	15	
AOC - Joshua House	yes	8	
Maison De Mere	yes		8
Salvation Army Lodge	yes	18	
St. Francis Foundation	yes	13	
VOA- SIL Apartments	yes	20	
Subtotals	yes	98	40

housing in Lafayette for dual diagnosed disabled homeless

3. Other Non-Housing Homeless Service Agencies

Other homeless services agencies in Lafayette Parish are:

- The Saint Joseph Diner serves an average of 300 meals a day and approximately 8,000 meals a month. The diner is open seven days a week, year-round.
- The Salvation Army provides a number of services to the homeless and needy including a work therapy program, food, a thrift store, and other supportive services.
- The Well: The Well is a day shelter and resource center for homeless men, women and families. Services include free telephone and message services, laundry and shower facilities, support groups, health care and housing referrals, counseling, medical outreach and a broad range of general assistance and support services.

4. Problem Issues for the Homeless

The ARCH has identified several major problem issues for Lafayette's homeless:

- 1) Poor discharge planning by local treatment centers: The chronic homeless in the Lafayette region are primarily served by agencies within the public health care and private inpatient wards. These systems rarely work together and as these individuals are usually poor historians of their own treatment, have little or no idea of previous care they have received. To add to the problem, discharge planning is rarely done until the individual is ready for discharge, which usually leads to placement on the streets or in an emergency shelter, which does not have adequate supports for this population. Along the same line, many of the chronic homeless end up in local incarceration units due to various symptomatic reasons. These facilities do not provide adequate treatment for their disabilities and lack any type of discharge planning.. This leaves mentally ill or physically disabled individuals who are not able to care for themselves in cyclic situations.
- 2) <u>Inadequate permanent housing</u>: The chronic homeless often end up in transitional housing and remain there for extended lengths of time only to end up back on the streets. This is primarily due to initial improper placement in this type of housing and the vast array of supports available to them during their stay. This population becomes dependent on the system instead of becoming independent, which impedes the long-term goal of permanent housing. In addition, very little if any permanent supportive housing is available in this region.
- 3) Accessibility to mainstream resources to increase incomes: ARCH plans to address this problem by providing case management to assist homeless individuals in applying for disability benefits and by following them through the process until completion.

D. HOUSING NEEDS OF "SPECIAL NEEDS", NON-HOMELESS POPULATIONS

1. Elderly and Frail Elderly

a. General Information

As defined by HUD, an elderly person is one who is at least 62 years of age. A frail elderly person is an elderly person who is unable to perform at least 3 activities of daily living, (i.e., eating, dressing, bathing, grooming, and household management activities). The 2000 Census reported 21,806 elderly (62 + years) households within Lafayette Parish. The Lafayette Council on Aging estimates that 10%, (2,106 households) are *frail elderly*.

b. Existing Housing and Services

Five facilities provide subsidized, supportive housing to Lafayette elderly and frail elderly population: 1) Ed Washington Place Apartments, 2) Stonehenge Apartments, 3) Moss Gardens Apartments, 4) Village Du Lac Apartments and the 5) Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette. Combined, these facilities offer 643 subsidized supportive housing units to elderly and frail elderly persons. Supportive services provided by these agencies include, but or not limited to, health, medical, social, nutritional, transportation, and personal care services. Services not provided inhouse are obtained through various services agencies operating within the Lafayette Parish.

c. Identifying Needs

The LCG, DCD, drawing on the expertise of local elderly housing and service providers, identified several priority needs for the elderly and frail elderly: 1) Supportive Housing Apartments; 2) Community-Based Housing (single, detached group homes for 6-8 people); and 3) Housing Rehabilitation. Public service needs including personal home attendants/meals, day program/transportation, care giving programs (i.e., respite plus other services) were also identified.

Other comments regarding elderly needs were mailed to the LCG, DCD. These include:

- Evangeline Senior Apartments: Suggested the need for: 1) reduced cable television charges for elderly; 2) assisting the elderly in understand pharmaceutical assistance programs; expanded transportation program. (No supporting data was submitted.);
- <u>The Diocese of Lafayette</u>: The information provided pertained mostly to elderly persons with disabilities and is discussed under the "Needs Assessment for Persons with Disabilities" section of this report.

The LCG also considered its accomplishments within its last Consolidated Plan. Total elderly housing needs within Lafayette Parish far exceeded the accomplishments of the LCG and local non-profits during the 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan. This fact alone assures the LCG that there is a continuing need for elderly housing.

d. Estimated Five Year Needs for Elderly and Frail Elderly

Based on information provided by local elderly service agencies, the Census, and past accomplishments of the LCG, the following needs have been identified:

- Activities to reduce the housing cost burdens of elderly: (Medium Priority) (Total Elderly Households in need: 403 Extremely Low-Income/214 Low-Income elderly renters and 920 ELI/444 LI elderly owners). (e.g., activities that reduce any housing costs including rents and utilities.)
- <u>Elderly Owner Housing Rehabilitation:</u> (*High Priority*) 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan data suggests that the physical housing defects of 575 low/moderate-income elderly households have not been addressed.
- New Construction of Supportive Housing Apartments (including community-based housing single, detached group homes for 6-8 people) for low/moderate-income elderly and frail elderly households: (*High Priority*) Five year goal will be to address the housing needs of 100 elderly/frail elderly residents.
- <u>Elderly/Frail Elderly Supportive Services</u>: (Low Priority) With the oncoming reduction of funds and the LCG's intent to focus funding on the highest priority needs, public services for the elderly/frail elderly **will be given a low priority rating** (unless proven that one ormore of these needs is greater than the need for housing.). For example, although the LCG will consider funding the construction of a supportive housing complex for the elderly, it would not consider funding salaries to operate the facility.

2. Housing and Supportive Services for Persons with Disabilities: (Physically, Mentally, and Developmentally Disabled)

a. General Information

The 2000 Census provided the following facts on persons with some type of disability in Lafayette Parish:

- In total, there are 31,575 individuals in Lafayette Parish that have some type of disability.
- Lafayette Parish has 4,233 disabled individuals who are 5 to 20 years old;
- Lafayette Parish has 19,767 disabled individuals who are 21 to 64 years old;
- Lafayette Parish has 7,575 disabled individuals who are 65 years or older. (Unfortunately, these statistics were not available by specific disabilities.)

Through meetings with local groups that serve the disabled, the LCG identified several priority needs experienced by all disability groups: 1) Housing (both transitional and permanent housing); and 2) transportation (non-emergency medical and general transportation). Other needs included: 1) housing accessibility needs for physically disabled; 2) employment opportunities; and 3) centralized information center/information disbursement for services and provisions.

b. Physically Disabled

1) Existing Facilities

Facilities offering subsidized <u>supportive</u> housing to Lafayette's low/moderate-income physically disabled are the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette, Ed Washington Place Apartments, Village Du Lac Apartments, and Moss Gardens Apartments. Together, these facilities provide 258 housing units for the physically disabled. These agencies also provide in-house supportive services which address the physical, social, medical, health, nutritional, and personal needs of the disabled residents.

2) Comments on Needs from Local Service Agencies

- Affiliated Blind of Louisiana: In February, 2002, submitted the following comments regarding the housing needs of the disabled: 1) Disabled persons are being "priced out" of housing units (SSI recipients paying 59% of their income for efficiency apartments and 68% for one bedroom); 2) waiting period for public housing is 12 to 18 months/ 2-3 years for Section 8; 3) Discrimination against housing for persons with disabilities occurs in Lafayette, preventing affordable housing efforts (no documentation submitted to support this claim).
- The Diocese of Lafayette: The Department of Community Services stated that an additional 100 units per year over the next five years would serve the very low-income physically disabled. The Diocese also commented that some local landlords refuse to serve persons in need of affordable housing. These people usually have police records, bad credit, bad references, are late in paying rent, severe disabilities, substance abuse problems, chronically mentally ill, or newly discharged from prison.
- The Department of Community Services, Office for Persons with Disabilities Deaf Action Center: Suggested that: 1) there is a need for assisted housing and nursing home facilities specifically for deaf and deaf-blind people. This facility would ideally be staffed by persons able to communicate in America Sign Language; and 2) Transportation for this population is also a need.

c. Five Year Projected Needs

Over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan, 100 supportive housing units (either new construction or added through rehab/expansion of existing units) for persons with physical disabilities will be given a high priority rating.

3. Mentally Disabled

a. Existing Facilities and Services

There are two agencies working within Lafayette Parish that address the supportive housing needs of persons with severe mental illnesses: 1) Volunteers of America of GBR, Inc.; and 2) Maison D'Esprit Apartments, managed by Scalisi Properties. A separate agency, Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services, assists families of children/youth with serious emotional/behavioral disturbances in accessing appropriate services. VOA of GBR owns and operates 12 apartments in Lafayette which can house a maximum of 24 severely mentally ill adults. VOA also leases and/or supervises 4 additional apartments in Lafayette which can provide housing to a maximum of 8 mentally ill adults. Additionally, VOA provides supportive housing services, including case management and independent living skills programs to mentally ill adults throughout Region 4, a seven parish area.

Maison D'Esprit apartments are located within the City of Lafayette and are managed by Scalisi Properties. This apartment complex consists of 19 units capable of housing single severely mentally ill adults. One additional unit provides housing for an on-site manager.

b. Comments and Data on Estimated Needs

The most important indicator of the need for housing for persons with mental disabilities is the LCG 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan. The plan suggested a need for approximately 705 supportive housing units for persons with mental disabilities. During the time period covered by that plan, no supportive housing units were constructed. In addition, the Diocese of Lafayette - Department of Community Services stated that in their opinion an additional 150 units were needed to serve the chronically mentally ill.

c. Five Year Projected Needs

Over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan 100 supportive housing units for persons with mental disabilities (either new construction or added through rehab/expansion of existing units) will be given a high priority rating.

d. Programs for Ensuring Proper Supportive Housing of Persons Returning from Mental and Physical Health Institutions

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office Of Mental Health strives to maintain the concept of least restrictive environment and community based services based on individual needs of the severely mentally ill adults and serious emotionally disturbed children. In Lafayette, the Dr. Joseph Tyler Mental Health Center provides outpatient services to qualified children and adults. The University Medical Center Acute Psychiatric Unit provides short term inpatient services to SMI adults. Appropriate inpatient intermediate care for children and adults is coordinated through the Region 4 OMH Single Point of Entry Coordinator. Those intermediate care services are located at either Central Louisiana State Hospital in Pineville, La., East Louisiana State Hospital in Jackson, or South East Louisiana State Hospital in Mandeville, La.. The Department of Health and Hospitals, Region 4 Office of Mental Health also contracts with two private, non-profit organizations for a variety of community-based services. Volunteers of America of GBR, Inc. provides a comprehensive array of services to severely mentally ill adults. Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services, Inc. provides a comprehensive array of services to children and youth with serious emotional/behavioral disturbances.

At the time this report was prepared, information pertaining to programs for ensuring that proper supportive housing for persons returning from institutions for the physical disabled was not available.

4. Developmentally Disabled

a. Existing Facilities

Lafayette Parish has two agencies that address the needs of the developmentally disabled: 1) the Office of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities; and 2) the Lafayette Association for Retarded Citizens. These agencies provide supportive housing services to 52 developmentally disabled persons annually.

b. Comments on Estimated Needs

<u>The Diocese of Lafayette - Department of Community Services</u>: Suggested the need for 75 housing units (15 annually over five-year period) for persons with developmental disabilities.

No other information on the number of units needed for persons with developmental disabilities was submitted to the LCG.

c. Five Year Projected Needs

Over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan, the following housing activities will receive a high priority rating: 75 supportive housing (either new construction or added through rehab/expansion of existing units) for persons with developmental disabilities.

5. Service Need for All Low/Moderate-Income Disabled Populations

Supportive/public services: (non-emergency medical and general transportation, housing accessibility needs for physically disabled; employment opportunities; and centralized information center/information disbursement for services and provisions) will receive a **low priority rating** due to these factors:

- local disabled service providers stated housing was the highest priority need all of needs reviewed:
- the LCG's intent is to focus on the most pressing housing and community development needs over the five-years covered by this plan;
- the LCG received a reduction of federal entitlement funds;
- the LCG can not cure all needs with its limited funds;
- during the 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan, transportation for persons with disabilities was a HIGH priority and not one related proposal for funding was submitted to the DCD; the LCG has addressed that issue to some extent with the addition of after hours public transportation.

6. Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS

a. Existing Facilities

There is one facility that houses persons with HIV/AIDS, Acadiana CARES. This facility provides 10 units houses up to six men for an indefinite period and serves approximately 17 persons per year. The center provides all necessary supportive services including meals, clothing, counseling and medical referrals.

b. Existing Needs Data

The Louisiana HIV/AIDS Annual Report - 2001 suggests that Lafayette Parish has a cumulative count of 639 people with HIV/AIDS (Cumulative HIV/AIDS may be interpreted as minimum number of cases reported in parish.) A comparison of the number of potential clients to the number of available supportive housing units suggests a shortage in HIV/AIDS housing Lafayette. The LCG 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan had established a need of 116 units. Over the time period covered by that plan, only 10 supportive housing units were built. A 100 unit gap remains.

c. Projected Five-Year Needs

Supportive housing for 100 persons with HIV/AIDS may be necessary over the upcoming five-year period.

7. Persons with Alcohol and/or Drug Addictions

a. Existing Facilities

Three agencies reported serving low/moderate-income persons with substance addictions: LCG, Acadiana Recovery Center (ARC); Gatehouse Foundation, Inc., St. Francis Foundation, Inc., and Acadiana Outreach Center. As a primary residential substance abuse treatment facility, the length of stay for clients is 28 days. ARC discharges an average of 411 persons annually (based on three year average). Clients leaving ARC are sent to secondary residential treatment facilities including St. Francis, Gatehouse, and Acadiana Outreach Center (AOC). The average length of stay at these facilities is nine (9) months to one (1) year. On average, these agencies admit 175 persons per year (based on two year average). A gap of 236 beds exists (ARC discharges 411, minus Gatehouse, St. Francis, and AOC's admissions 175 = 236 unserved.).

b. Projected Five-Year Needs

Supportive, transitional housing for 236 low/moderate-income persons with substance addictions.

E. Lead-Based Paint Hazards (updated)

Through the use of HUD formulas, the DCD has made the following estimations on number of housing units that may contain lead-based paint:

2003/2007 Consolidated Plan

Range of Years When Built	Owner Occupied Units	Renter Occupied Units	Total Renter + Owner Units	Percent Applied for Estimate	Final Estimate of Units w/ Lead
1939 and Before	1,778	1,112	2,890	90%	2,601
1940 - 1959	1,898	967	2,865	80%	2,292
1960 - 1970	6,883	3,660	10,543	62%	6,537
Total Estimated Units That May Contain Lead-Based Paint.				11,430	
Percentage of Units That May Contain Lead Paint out of All Owner/Renter Occupied Units (11,430 /72,372)			16%		

The Lafayette Parish Health Unit, Office of Sanitation, upon request, will evaluate the lead content of a dwelling once a hazard has been identified. The admittance of a child with lead poisoning to the Lafayette Parish Health Unit will constitute action from this office. A proper evaluation of the exterior and interior of the housing unit in question, as well as the premises is normally conducted. If accessible lead in paint, pipes, or refuse around or near the premises is located, the Sanitation Department is authorized by state law to direct the owner to either cover or dispose of the lead hazard, or vacate the premises.

A major component of the LCG, DCD Housing Division is the testing for the presence of lead-based paint. Some members of the Housing Division staff have been trained and certified by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality under federal guidelines as both Lead Paint Inspectors and Risk Assessors. Service in this realm are currently being provided under the DCD's Housing Rehabilitation Program and Human Services Division's Neighborhood Pride program.

According to Louisiana State Department of Health and Hospitals, only one (1) case of elevated lead in the bloodstream was reported over the last two years.

III. HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

A. Housing Inventory: General Housing and Occupant Profile

According to the 1990 Census, Lafayette Parish has a total year round housing stock of 67,431 units. This figure includes existing housing units that are: for rent; for sale, privately owned and occupied, and vacant/abandoned. The following tables describe the local housing stock according to bedroom size and housing type.

Total Housing Units

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
0 and 1 bedroom units	9,589
2 bedroom units	22,451
3 or more bedroom units	35,391
Total Units	67,431

Of the Parish's total housing stock, approximately 60,411 units (90%) are occupied and 7,020 units (10%) are vacant. Roughly 37,031 units, (55%) are owner occupied. The following table describes these units.

Owner Occupied Units

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
0 and 1 bedroom units	1,084
2 bedroom units	8,165
3 or more bedroom units	27,782
Total Units	37,031

Renters occupy approximately 23,380 units, or 35% of Lafayette Parish's total housing stock. The following table describes these units.

Renter Occupied Units

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
0 and 1 bedroom units	6,935
2 bedroom units	10,937
3 or more bedroom units	5,508
Total Units	23,380

The 1990 Census states that there are 7,020 vacant housing units within Lafayette Parish. The following table describes these units.

Vacant Units

Bedroom Size	Number of Units	
0 and 1 bedroom units	1,570	
2 bedroom units	3,349	
3 or more bedroom units	2,101	
Total Units	7,020	

3,250 of these vacant units are "for rent". The following table describes these units.

Vacant "For Rent" Units

Bedroom Size	Number of Units	
0 to 1 bedroom units	985	
2 bedroom units	1,758	
3 or more bedroom units	507	
Total Units	3,250	

Approximately 752 of Lafayette Parish's vacant housing units "for sale". The following table describes these units.

Vacant "For Sale" Units

Bedroom Size	Number of Units	
0 and 1 bedroom units	62	
2 bedroom units	205	
3 or more bedroom units	485	
Total Units	752	

Approximately 3,018 units are classified as "other" vacant units. The following table describes these units.

"Other" Vacant Units

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
0 and 1 bedroom units	523
2 bedroom units	1,386
3 or more bedroom units	1,109
Total Units	3,018

B. Cost of Housing

1. HUD Fair Market Rents (updated)

The following table describes the current HUD approved Fair Market Rents for the Lafayette Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This area includes Lafayette, Acadia, St. Landry and St. Martin Parishes.

HUD Fair	Market Rent	ts for	Lafayette MSA

(Current as of 05/23/02)

0 Bedroom	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
\$287	\$330	\$393	\$542	\$641

C. Condition of Housing Stock (not updated)

The 1990 Census reported 24% of the Parish's total housing stock (14,487 households) experienced some type of housing problems. By definition, households with housing problems are those that:

1. occupy units having physical defects; 2. meet the definition of overcrowded; or 3. meet the definition of having a total housing cost burdens greater than 30% of their gross annual income. The U. S. Census definition of "physical defects" is, "Any housing unit lacking complete kitchens or bathrooms". The Lafayette Consolidated Government has expanded on that definition through its enforcement of a Standard Housing Code Policy. This group of housing standards governs many aspects of housing construction, safety and minimum requirements. Included in these standards are the minimum requirements for: facilities needed; lighting and ventilation; electrical systems; exterior and interior structures; dwelling space; and sanitation. Subsequently, a housing unit within the jurisdiction of the Lafayette Consolidated Government may be considered as having "physical defects" for not only having an incomplete kitchen or bathroom, but for having one or more code violations as determined by LCG minimum housing codes.

In determining the structural soundness of the Parish's housing stock, two important factors must be reviewed; the age of the housing stock, and the income status of its occupants. The following table provides an overview of the age of the Parish's housing stock.

Age of Housing Units Within Lafayette Parish

Time Period	Number of Units
Pre-1940	3,061
1940-1959	3,250
1960-1979	36,258
1980-Present	17,794
Total Housing Units	60,363


According to the 1990 Census, 42,569 housing units, or approximately 71% of the Parish's housing stock was constructed during or prior to the year 1979. In general, it is more probable than not that an owner household with extremely low- to low-income does not possess the proper financial means to maintain their housing unit to at least the LCG's minimum housing standards, thus the possibility of physical damages occurring and remaining unrepaired are greater. Consequently, these housing units are more likely to fall into a substandard or dilapidated state.

D. Low and Moderate Income Target Areas

Through the use of Census 2000 block group data, the DCD has identified low/moderate-income "target" areas within the jurisdiction of the Lafayette Consolidated Government. Many of these areas will receive preferential treatment in terms of low-income housing programs and other related activities implemented by the DCD. The most densely populated, low/moderate-income residential areas are within the city limits of Lafayette (primarily central and North Lafayette). HUD normally defines an "area of low-income concentration" as a geographically defined area having 51% or more of its households earning incomes of 0 to 80% of the local jurisdiction's Median Family Income (MFI). Due to certain demographic and economic factors, HUD grants some entitlements "exceptions" to the 51% rule, allow them to base their low/moderate-income areas on census block groups having less than 51% low/moderate-income residents. To identify its areas of low-income concentration, Lafayette may use geographical areas having only 46.1% low/moderate-income residents.

The median family income for Lafayette Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as of 2004 is \$47,200. Families earning 0 percent to 80 percent of this median family income (\$0 - \$37,750) are considered low/moderate-income families. The following map was created using Census 2000 Block Group data and HUD's 2004 Section 8 Income Limits (family of 4). Each area shaded in brown represents Census 2000 Block Groups with median family incomes of \$37,750 or less.

An "area of racial/minority concentration", as defined by the DCD, is a geographically defined area under the jurisdiction of the Lafayette Consolidated Government that contains a minority population consisting of any combination of White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Some other race, whose collective numbers are equal to or greater than 40% of the total residential population of that defined area. (As determined by 2000 Census Tract/Block Group data.) The largest areas of racial/minority concentration are within the LCG's urban low/moderate income target areas.



An "area of racial/minority concentration", as defined by the DCD, is a geographically defined area under the jurisdiction of the Lafayette Consolidated Government that contains a minority population consisting of any combination of Black, Hispanic, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Other minority residents, whose collective numbers are equal to or greater than 40% of the total residential population of that defined area. (As determined by 2000 Census Tract/Block Group data.)

E. Public And Assisted Housing (updated)

1. Low-Rent Public Housing

The Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette operates six (6) low-rent housing developments providing a total of 572 units. Two hundred and ninety-two (292) units are for elderly housing, and 280 are for family housing. These developments are located at: 1) C. O. Circle; 2) Irene Street; 3) Moss Street; 4) Simcoe Street; 5) Macon Road; and 6) Martin Luther King Drive. All locations are within Lafayette city limits.

The C.O. Circle and Irene Street locations are elderly housing developments. C.O. Circle serves as the location for the central administrative and maintenance offices.

C.O. Circle

Bedroom Size	Number of Units	
0 bedroom, duplex type units	28	
1 bedroom, 4-plex type units	72	
1 bedroom, duplex type units	90	
2 bedroom, duplex type units	10	
Total Units	200	

Irene Street

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
1 bedroom, duplex type units	74
1 bedroom, duplex handicap type units	8
2 bedroom, duplex type units	8
2 bedroom, duplex handicap type units	2
Total Units	92

The Moss Street, Simcoe Street, Macon Road, and Martin Luther King Drive locations are family housing developments.

Moss Street

Bedroom Size	Number of Units		
1 bedroom, duplex type units	6		
2 bedroom, duplex type units	10		
2 bedroom, 4-plex type units (2 stories)	12		
3 bedroom, duplex type units	16		
4 bedroom, duplex type units	6		
Total Units	50		

Simcoe Street

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
1 bedroom, duplex type units	6
2 bedroom, duplex type units	16
2 bedroom, 4-plex type units	12
3 bedroom, duplex type units	16
4 bedroom, duplex type units	6
Total Units	56

Macon Road

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
1 bedroom, duplex units	24
2 bedroom, duplex units	52
3 bedroom, duplex units	20
3 bedroom, dorm duplex type units	4
Total Units	100

Martin Luther King Drive

Bedroom Size	Number of Units
1 bedroom, duplex type units	44
2 bedroom, duplex type units	30
Total Units	74

2. Physical Condition of Public Housing Units

The Lafayette PHA reported that overall, its Public Housing units are in good physical condition.

3. Restoration and Revitalization Needs of Public Housing Projects within the Jurisdiction

Regarding the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing projects within Lafayette, the PHA provided the following responses:

"With the current conditions of the public housing units and grounds, this agency is presently conducting a needs assessment of the existing public housing unit and grounds. Upon completion, this agency with validate the extent of need in compliance of HUD regulations and agency obligation to the mission of this agency. This mission is to provide all residents with a affordable, safe, and sanitary unit to reside in. At this present time, this agency has not verified that there is a need for revitalization or restoration of any public housing unit."

"The PHA is continuing to analyze and evaluate the current condition of its units. At this present time, the revitalization and restoration of the public housing units are not in need of demolition or reconstruction. Although this is not an immediate need, this agency will continue to analyze the structure and input from the residents to provide them with a safe, sanitary, and affordable unit to reside within."

4. Section 8 Rental Assistance Housing

The Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette, LA has 952 tenant-based Section 8 Rental Assistance units under contract. Fourteen (14) are subsidized through the HUD Preservation Vouchers Program. Fifty-seven (57) are subsidized through the HUD Project-Based Program. Eight Hundred, eighty-one (881) are subsidized through the HUD Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Section 8 Contracts by Bedroom Size

Bedroom Size	Number of Units Under Contract				
0	3				
1	191				
2	362				
3	332				
4	60				
5	2				
6	1				
Total Units	952				

The PHA reported that it does not anticipate losing Public Housing or Section 8 units for any reason over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan, including prepayment or voluntary termination of federally assisted mortgages. As of February 25, 2003, there were 590 families on the Lafayette PHA's Public Housing waiting list and 605 families on the Section 8 waiting list (total applicants on lists - 1,195).

5. Results from the Section 504 Needs Assessment of Public Housing Projects Located within the Boundaries of LCG

The Lafayette PHA stated that these results were not applicable to their program.

(Table 4 and 4A not available for this document.)

6. Lafayette PHA's Strategy for Serving the Needs of Extremely Low-, Lowand Moderate-Income Families Residing in Public Housing

Regarding the strategy for serving the needs of low-income families in public housing, the Lafayette PHA provided the following response:

"The housing authority has aggressively addressed the needs from a holistic standpoint of the families that reside within public housing. This strategy is initiated with an orientation program for families that are on the waiting list. This program addresses the responsibilities of both the agency and tenant as it relates to the lease, confidentiality, maintenance, resident program, property managers, hearing, violation, terminations, rent collection, and the procedure for moving out of public housing. With the importance of resident involvement, a department specifically designed to assist in meeting the needs of the residents was created, The Resident Initiative Department. This department is comprised of a Supervisor, Parent Center Coordinator, Youth Services Coordinator, Youth Recreational Coordinator, Senior Citizen Coordinator, and a Transportation Specialist. All residents are encouraged to participate in resident programs that are geared to empower the individual or entire family towards the road to self-sufficiency. There are various programs that assist residents in making the transition from dependent to independent living: Money management, after tutorial program, home ownership, athletics, job training, self esteem building blocks, resident councils, enrichment programs for the entire family, and programs that impact the daily lives of our senior and disabled residents. Families that are on the Section 8 program have access to one of the most innovative programs from the Section 8 department. This program, Family Self Sufficiency, is an innovative program that allows a family to take advantage of earning monies through an escrow account upon completing independent goals. A case manager is there to assist the tenant by instituting a plan of action for monitoring and adjusting the tenants plan."

7. Public Housing Management and Operation Improvements

Regarding the issue of public housing management and operation improvements, the Lafayette PHA provided the following response:

"The housing authority has implemented a variety of strategies for the improvement of management and daily operations. These strategies include semi-annual training in each respective department, resident council input on services provided with the concentration on timely and proper completion of work orders, public relations, tenant support, notification of changes as it applies to lease agreement, and HUD changes in family composition or requirements. The housing authority conducts annual Performance, Planning, and Review sessions that are required on all..."

8. Relationship Between the LCG and the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette, LA.

Please see Appendix 8: Relationship Between LCG and Public Housing Authority.

F. Barriers to Affordable Housing

The DCD submitted a request for information to the LCG Department of Planning, Zoning and Codes. The letter asked for information on how Lafayette's tax policies, land use control policies, zoning ordinances building codes, fees and charges, and growth limits act as barriers to affordable housing. The response from the Department of Planning, Zoning, and Codes states that the policies or ordinances governed by that department do not act as barriers to affordable housing (See "Appendix 3: Letter From LCG Planning, Zoning and Codes). On the contrary, Lafayette's fees for building are amongst the lowest in the State of Louisiana. The department did note that if obstacles were to be identified, then the price of real estate should be recognized. It was the opinion of that department that depending on the area involved, the cost of real estate can be very high, however, Lafayette's regulations do not contribute to those costs.

1. Monitoring Standards and Procedures

The Lafayette Consolidated Government, DCD (LCG, DCD) will monitor each program, function and activity undertaken with funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The purpose of the monitoring is to determine whether funds are being used adequately for fulfilling the appropriate federal requirements with respect to city-parish or subrecipient activities. The DCD and all subrecipients shall be required to maintain adequate documentation to ensure that proper procedures are being followed. Subrecipient activities shall be reviewed by the DCD at least annually for compliance with program national objectives and statutory requirements. If necessary, more frequent monitoring shall be conducted. Corrective actions shall be required for all activities not in compliance with said requirements. The LCG, DCD shall submit to monitoring by HUD representatives at regular intervals, as determined by HUD, and will comply with recommendations resulting from such monitoring. Subrecipients may also be reviewed by HUD upon request, usually in connection with HUD's monitoring of DCD activities.

Subrecipient grant agreement training is conducted upon execution of an agreement with a Subrecipient. The purpose of this training is to inform the Subrecipient of the terms of its agreement with LCG. The depth of the training is determined by the experience of the agency's staff and board. A review of the entire agreement is provided, including supporting documentation for future reference. New agencies or agencies with new staff or board members are provided with more extensive training than those agencies who have established board and staff members.

Subrecipients are required to submit financial and progress reports on a quarterly basis, based on the Consolidated Plan program year. Although most agencies are not required to submit to an annual audit, most subrecipients of LCG's HUD funds are audited annually. Those agency audits are provided to DCD for review. These reports enable DCD staff to monitor the Subrecipient on an ongoing basis. If an agency is not meeting its proposed goals, the DCD staff works with the agency to determine problems in performance and to set a schedule for meeting the established goals.

Additionally, all requests for reimbursement require submission of supporting documentation in order for the expenses to be processed. Expenses determined to be ineligible or questionable are not reimbursed by DCD. Throughout the year, the DCD staff also monitors agency literature, brochures, newspaper articles, etc. to stay abreast of Subrecipient activities. Any client or citizen complaints referred to DCD are followed up. The DCD staff drops in unexpectedly on troubled subrecipients and drives by construction projects on a regular basis.

• Special Notes To Reader Regarding Five-Year Strategy:

For the past two Census enumerations, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has asked the U. S. Census Bureau to manipulate its data so that it may illustrate the housing needs of low- and moderate-income households across the United States. This "special tabulation" data describes the number of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households (both renters and owners) experiencing housing cost burdens, physical housing defects, and overcrowded housing conditions. In addition, the data show the number of elderly (2+ members), small related (2 - 4 members), large related (5+ members) and "all other" households experiencing the aforementioned housing problems. This data is used in preparing the "Housing Needs Analysis" section of Lafayette's Consolidated Plan, as mandated by HUD's 24 CFR Part 91, Subpart C - Local Governments; Contents of Consolidated Plan, Section 91.205 - Housing and homeless needs assessment.

According to a HUD news article posted at "http://www.huduser.org/datasets/cp.html", the "special tabulation" census tables will not be available to entitlement jurisdictions until the third quarter of 2003. Consequently, the data will not be available for the preparation of the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan. The housing needs data shown has been taken directly from the LCG 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan.

Also note that the "specific housing goals" identified in the LCG 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan represent "<u>realistic</u> five-year goals" and do not represent the <u>total</u> number of households in need as identified by the 1990 Census. In most cases, the LCG's total housing needs extended well beyond what the DCD felt could "realistically" be accomplish over a five-year period. In light of this, the DCD is confident in stating that a variety of low/moderate-income housing needs still exist. *Once the new HUD "special tabulation" data is available it will be reviewed by the DCD and this document will be amended if necessary.*

Priority rankings are defined by HUD as:

- <u>High Priority</u>: Activities to address a particular need will be funded or supported by the locality during the Consolidated Plan reporting period;
- <u>Medium Priority</u>: <u>If funds are available</u>, activities to address a particular need <u>may be funded</u> <u>by the locality</u> during the Consolidated Plan reporting period. Also, the locality will take other actions to help this group locate sources of funds.
- <u>Low Priority</u>: The locality <u>will not</u> fund activities to address this need during the Consolidated Plan reporting period. The locality will consider certifications for other entities' application's for federal assistance.
- Housing needs were identified primarily by the Census data provided by HUD. Non-Housing Community Development needs were first identified by public input, then supported by statistical data (when available).

IV. FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

Over the next five years (program years October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2008), the DCD will follow a strategic plan to address the housing and community development needs of Lafayette Parish's low-income and special needs households. The purpose of this strategic plan is to inform both public and private entities of the types of housing and community development activities that are needed over the upcoming five-year period. This strategy has been developed to achieve the following national statutory goals, principally for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income residents: to provide decent housing, to provide a suitable living environment, and to expand economic opportunities. This plan is based on conclusions derived from Census reports and other pertinent data, public hearings, neighborhood meetings, surveys and consultation with appropriate public and private agencies.

Funding is crucial to the effectiveness of this strategy. For the past several years, the LCG received roughly \$3-\$4 million dollars in federal housing and community development entitlement funds per year. On August 14, 2002, HUD's Assistant Secretary Roy A. Bernardi submitted a letter to the LCG stating that due to changes in Census data (primarily population, employment and poverty status), Lafayette's entitlement funding would be reduced by approximately \$443,000 (17.9% of what the LCG received last year). A final letter from HUD informed the LCG that its final entitlement grant reduction was \$539,822. This is a considerable amount of money to loose, which unfortunately will reduce the number of programs funded by the LCG.

Many needs have been identified, but not all of the needs can be addressed with the limited availability of funds. Allocating funds to a large number of "high" priority activities does very little towards addressing any one particular need. In an attempt to remedy this situation, the DCD will now allocate its entitlement funds to projects that address the "highest of the high" priority needs. This issue was publicly discussed at Consolidated Plan public hearings over the past several years.

This "Five-Year Strategic Plan" section will describe: 1. the DCD's general priorities for allocating investment geographically within its jurisdiction and among priority needs; 2. the basis for assigning the priority (including relative priority, where required) given to each category of needs (Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Other Special Needs, and Non-Housing, Community Development Needs); 3. obstacles to meeting under served needs (where applicable); 4. the DCD's specific objectives; 5. how funds that are reasonably expected to be made available will be used to address identified needs (e.g., through specific activities); and 6. accomplishments the DCD hopes to achieve, in quantitative terms, over the upcoming five-year reporting period. (Regarding #6. - Please remember that the numbers of accomplishments shown are objectives that the LCG hopes to achieve over the upcoming five year period. This does not mean that all objectives will be achieved. The LCG will support applications to address priority activities, but it can not guarantee that local non-profits will submit applications for entitlement funds to address those priority needs.)

A. PRIORITY NEEDS CATEGORY 1: AFFORDABLE HOUSING (Relative Priority - HIGH)

1. Housing Cost Burdens; (> 30% and > 50% Gross Annual Incomes; GAI)

Priority Needs Statement: Housing cost burdens are prevalent within small related, large related and, to a lesser degree, elderly renter households, especially within the extremely low-income and low-income categories. Of the two owner household categories provided by HUD ("elderly" and "all other"), both experience high levels of housing cost burdens at the extremely low-, low- and moderate-income categories. Funding for programs and activities to expand the availability of housing subsidies, the availability of affordable, low-income rental housing and other activities designed to reduce cost burdens experienced by extremely low- and low-income, small related and large related renter households will receive **high** priority over the upcoming five-year period. Activities to address the cost burden needs of elderly renters at these income levels will receive a **medium** priority. Activities to address the cost burden needs of extremely low and low-income owner households will receive a **high** priority over the next five years.

Estimated Unmet Need: The total number of extremely low- and low-income households experiencing housing cost burdens of greater than 30%:

Total:	2,630	1,303	Total:	2,175	1,440	1,187
Elderly	403 (15%)	214 (16%)				
Lg. Related	474 (18%)	229 (18%)	All Others	1,255 (58%	996 (69%)	1,187(100%)
Sm. Related	1,753 (67%)	860 (66%)	Elderly	920 (42%)	444 (31%)	
Renters:	ELI	LI	Owners:	ELI	LI	MI

Specific Objective:

Over the next five years, the DCD realistically anticipates addressing the cost burden needs (including utility costs) of at least:

Renters:	ELI	LI	Owners:	ELI	LI	MI
Sm. Related	40 (67%)	26 (66%)	Elderly	18 (42%)	40 (31%)	
Lg. Related	11 (18%)	7 (18%)	All Others	24 (58%)	90 (69%)	36 (100%)
Elderly	9 (15%)	7 (16%)				
Total:	60	40	Total:	42	130	36

Obstacles to meeting under served needs: The primary obstacles to meeting this particular need are: 1) The lack of sufficient private and public subsidies for addressing the financial housing needs of these lower-income households, and 2) The lack of affordable rental housing units.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: These activities will benefit the LCG's Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

2. Physical Housing Defects (Substandard Housing)

Priority Needs Statement: Extremely low- and low-income renters experience the highest levels of "any housing problem" (i.e., physical defects, housing cost burdens and overcrowded housing). In addition, a relatively high percentage of elderly renters experience housing problems. With regards to homeowners, a high percentage of extremely low-income elderly homeowners experience some type of housing problem. Seventy-five percent of the *"all other" extremely low-income owner households experience some type of housing problem.

* (The HUD data regarding homeowners was only divided into two groups, elderly and "all other" owners. The "all other" homeowner category includes all family sizes whereas the "all other" renter category included mostly single person and two or more unrelated member households. Unlike the "all other" renter households, the DCD must consider the physical housing needs of the "all other" owner category so that the physical housing needs of non-elderly, low-income families are not overlooked.)

Due to these circumstances, funding for programs and activities to reduce the physical housing problems experienced by the aforementioned households will receive **high** priority during the upcoming five-year period.

Estimated Unmet Need: The total number of households experiencing physical housing problems is:

Total:	2,850	1,426	Total:	2,269	1,600	206
*Elderly	*416 (15%)	*214 (15%)				
Lg. Related	633 (22%)	302 (21%)	All Others	1,349 (59%)	1,135 (71%)	
Sm. Related	1,801 (63%)	910 (64%)	Elderly	920 (41%)	465 (29%)	206 (100%)
Renters:	ELI	LI	Owners:	ELI	LI	MI

^{*}By the end of the 98/03 Consolidated Plan, an estimated 575 extremely low- and low-income elderly households with physical housing defects were unassisted. The LCG will attempt to address the needs of these households during the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Specific Objective: Over the next five years, the DCD realistically anticipates addressing the physical housing needs of at least:

Renters:	ELI	LI	Owners:	ELI	LI	MI
Sm. Related	40 (67%)	26 (66%)	Elderly	18 (42%)	40 (31%)	
Lg. Related	11 (18%)	7 (18%)	All Others	24 (58%)	90 (69%)	36 (100%)
Elderly	9 (15%)	7 (16%)				
Total:	60	40	Total:	42	130	36

Obstacles to meeting under served needs: There are simply not enough programs or funds available to address all of Lafayette Parish's need for standard, affordable housing.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: These activities will benefit the LCG's Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

3. Overcrowded Housing Conditions

Priority Needs Statement: 1990 Census suggests that the **extremely low- and low-income, large related renter households** experience the highest levels of overcrowded housing. Due to these circumstances, activities to address the expansion of affordable housing for large related (5+ members), extremely low- and low-income families will receive **high** priority over the upcoming five-year period.

Estimated Unmet Need: The total number of large related renter households experiencing overcrowded housing conditions is:

Specific Objective: Over the upcoming five-year period, the DCD's goal will be to encourage and support the efforts of private entities in creating a minimum of **300** affordable housing units for ELI and LI, *large related renter* families: **ELI = 198 units (66%) and LI = 102 units (34%).**

Obstacles to meeting under served needs: The primary obstacle to meeting the needs of families living in overcrowded situations is encouraging private contractors and developers to build low-income housing.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: In an attempt to expand housing choice for lower-income households, these activities will be eligible throughout the jurisdiction of the LCG.

4. Other Affordable Housing Needs

a. First-Time Homebuyers

Priority Needs Statement: Many low-/moderate-income families do not have adequate incomes or the financing knowledge needed to purchase a home. A first-time homebuyers program implemented for households at the moderate-income (51 to 80% MFI) and to a lesser extent the low-income (30-50% MFI) levels could in turn be beneficial to lower-income households. As previously stated, the lower-income renter household group is in need of additional, affordable housing. Implementing a homeowners program for households at the low- and moderate-income levels would theoretically make currently occupied low-income rental housing available to other low-income households. Funding for first-time homebuyers training and homebuyers assistance loans will receive **high** priority over the upcoming five-year period.

Estimated Unmet Need: First-time homebuyer activities for at least **350** low- and moderate-income households.

Specific Objective:

Short Term: Support first-time homebuyers program with the goal of assisting 70 per year

Long Term: Provide first-time homebuyers assistance to 350 low and moderate-income

households over the time period covered by this plan.

Obstacles to meeting under served needs: The primary obstacles to meeting the needs of low-income, first-time homebuyers are: 1) The lack of affordable housing stock and 2) The low-income households inability to secure a down payment.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: These activities will primarily benefit low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers within the jurisdiction of the LCG's.

B. PRIORITY NEED CATEGORY 2: HOMELESSNESS (Relative Priority - HIGH)

1. Priority Homeless Needs

The following information pertains to the eight parish, Acadiana area (Region IV). Although it is not specific to Lafayette Parish, ARCH has stated that this data is indicative of the Lafayette's priority homeless needs.

Continuum of Care: Gaps Analysis - Individuals

Beds/Units	Estimated	Current	Unmet Need/	Relative
	Needs	Inventory	Gap	Priority
Emergency Shelter	476	179	297	Low
Transitional Housing	364	156	208	High
Permanent Housing	240	0	240	High
Total	1,080	335	745	
Estimated Supportive Services	Slots			
Job Training	300	123	177	High
Case Management	285	223	62	High
Substance Abuse Treatment	139	77	62	Med
Mental Health Care	177	146	31	Low
Housing Placement	115	46	69	Med
Life Skills Training	246	215	31	Low

	Estimated Needs	Current Inventory	Unmet Need/ Gap	Relative Priority	(Continued)
Estimated Sub-Populations					
Chronic Substance Abusers	347	124	223	High	
Seriously Mentally Ill	370	47	323	High	
Dually-Diagnosed	130	56	74	Med	
Veterans	151	108	43	Med	
Persons with HIV/AIDS	42	7	35	Low	
Victims of Domestic Viol.	296	57	239	High	
Youth	25	0	25	Low	

Continuum of Care: Gaps Analysis - Persons in Families with Children

Beds/Units	Estimated	Current	Unmet Need/	Relative
	Needs	Inventory	Gap	Priority
Emergency Shelter	274	58	216	Low
Transitional Housing	170	162	8	High
Permanent Housing	104	0	104	High
Total	548	220	328	
Estimated Supportive Services	Slots			
Job Training	342	68	274	Low
Case Management	520	211	309	Med
Child Care	308	34	274	Low
Substance Abuse Treatment	330	56	274	Low
Mental Health Care	467	56	411	Med
Housing Placement	530	178	352	High
Life Skills Training	511	140	371	High
Estimated Sub-Populations				
Chronic Substance Abusers	145	79	66	Med
Seriously Mentally Ill	107	28	79	High
Dually-Diagnosed	35	22	13	Low
Veterans	81	68	13	Low
Persons with HIV/AIDS	30	4	26	Med
Victims of Domestic Viol.	221	90	131	High

2. Homeless and Near Homeless Assistance Strategy

To address the needs of persons threatened with homelessness, the ARCH proposes to:

- Maintain existing services, especially the coordination of services through the use of the Homeless Information System;
- Use Temporary Aid for Needy Families' (TANF) Diversion Program to help with utility, rent and rent assistance; the Msgr. Sigur Center, Trans LA, LCG, SLEMCO, FEMA, and Acadiana CARES, SMILE, and St. Vincent de Paul Church will also provide utility/rent assistance;
- Use TANF's Youth in Transition program for youth aging out of foster care system;

- Develop collaborative funding with community agencies to address emergency monetary needs to avoid eviction of prior chronic homeless;
- Other types of prevention activities that will occur during the upcoming five-year period include: food banks, soup kitchens, housing counseling, health and medical assistance, and referrals.

C. PRIORITY NEEDS CATEGORY 3: OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS; (Relative Priority-Medium)

1. Frail Elderly

Priority Needs Statement: (High Priority) Data suggests that Lafayette Parish's supportive housing stock does not adequately meet the needs of the area's frail elderly population. Local service providers state that supportive housing is a high priority need for frail elderly persons. Over the upcoming five year period, new housing construction or rehabilitation for the purpose of expanding *supportive housing* for the frail elderly will receive a **high** priority rating.

Estimated Unmet Need: 100 supportive housing units for elderly/frail elderly households.

Specific Objective:

Short Term:

To assist qualified agencies in adding 20 units per year to Lafayette's supportive housing for the frail elderly. (through new construction or expansion of existing units.)

Long Term:

To assist qualified agencies in adding 100 units to Lafayette's frail elderly supportive housing stock over the five years covered by this plan. (through new construction or expansion of existing units.)

Obstacles for meeting Underserved needs: No obstacles identified.

Geographical Distribution: These projects will be limited to and will benefit frail elderly residents of the jurisdiction of the LCG.

a. Other Eligible Activities

<u>Elderly/Frail Elderly Supportive Services</u>: (Low Priority) - With the oncoming reduction of funds and the LCG's intent to focus funding on the highest priority needs, public services for the elderly/frail elderly will be given a low priority rating.

2. Persons with Physical Disabilities

Priority Needs Statement: (High Priority) Local agencies have expressed their concern over the need for additional supportive housing for low/moderate-income persons with physical disabilities. Over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan supportive housing units (either new construction or added through rehab/expansion of existing units) for persons with physical disabilities will be given a high priority rating.

Estimated Unmet Need: Supportive housing for persons with physical disabilities.

Specific Objective:

Short Term: The LCG will annually support the development of 20 supportive housing units

for low/moderate-income persons with disabilities.

Long Term: Over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan, the LCG will attempt to

provide 100 supportive housing units for low/moderate-income persons with

physical disabilities.

Obstacles for meeting Underserved needs: No obstacles identified.

Geographical Distribution: These activities will be limited to the jurisdiction of the LCG and will benefit all qualifying physically disabled persons residing within.

3. Persons with Mental Disabilities

Priority Needs Statement: Studies for the LCG 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan suggested that housing/supportive housing was desperately needed for persons with mental illnesses. It was estimated that Lafayette Parish has a population of 760 persons with mental illnesses that may be in need of independent or supportive housing. The current capacity of all agencies in Lafayette Parish providing supportive housing for the mentally ill was 55, suggesting a possible deficit of 705 supportive housing units. By the end of the period covered by the 98/03 Consolidated Plan, no supportive housing units were constructed, thus the high priority need for 705 housing units exists.

Estimated Unmet Need: 705 supportive housing units for persons with mental illnesses.

Specific Objective:

Short Term: To assist in the creation of 20 supportive housing units per year for persons with

mental disabilities.

<u>Long Term</u>: To assist in the creation of 100 supportive housing units by the end of the time

period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Obstacles for meeting Underserved needs: "Nimbyism", or the rejection of mentally disabled housing in neighborhoods by the residents of those neighborhoods.

Geographical Distribution: These activities will be limited to and will benefit the mentally ill residents of the jurisdiction of the LCG.

4. Persons with Developmental Disabilities

Priority Needs Statement: Local agencies have suggested the need for supportive housing for low-income persons with developmental disabilities. Over the five year period covered by this Consolidated Plan, supportive housing for persons with developmental disabilities will receive a high priority rating.

Estimated Unmet Need: Supportive housing for low-income persons with developmental disabilities.

Specific Objective:

Short Term: Support the annual development of 15 supportive housing units for low-income

persons with developmental disabilities.

Long Term: Over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan, provide 75 supportive

housing units to low-income persons with developmental disabilities.

Obstacles for meeting Underserved needs: "Nimbyism", or the rejection of developmentally disabled housing in neighborhoods by the residents of those neighborhoods.

Geographical Distribution: These activities will be limited to the jurisdiction of the LCG and will benefit low-income person with developmental disabilities residing within that region.

5. Persons With HIV/AIDS and Their Families

Priority Needs Statement: Supportive Housing(High Priority); The Louisiana HIV/AIDS Annual Report - 2001 suggests that Lafayette Parish has a cumulative count of 639 people with HIV/AIDS (Cumulative HIV/AIDS may be interpreted as minimum number of cases reported in parish.) An estimated 106 unit gap still remains from last 5 yr plan. In view of this, activities that address the supportive housing needs of persons with AIDS and their families will receive **high** priority over the upcoming five-year period.

Estimated Unmet Need: 106 supportive housing units for persons with AIDS and their families.

Specific Objectives:

Short Term: To annually support the development of 10 supportive housing units for

low/moderate-income persons with HIV/AIDS (and their families).

<u>Long Term</u>: To provide an additional 50 supportive housing units for persons with HIV/AIDS

(and their families) over the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Geographic Distribution: These activities will benefit persons with HIV/AIDS from throughout Lafayette Parish.

6. Persons with Alcohol and/or Drug Addictions

Priority Needs Statement: (**High Priority**) Four (4) agencies reported serving low/moderate-income persons with substance addictions: LCG, Acadiana Recovery Center (ARC); Gatehouse Foundation, Inc., St. Francis Foundation, Inc., and Acadiana Outreach Center. As a primary residential substance abuse treatment facility, the length of stay for clients is 28 days. ARC discharges an average of 411 persons annually (based on three year average). Clients leaving ARC are sent to secondary residential treatment facilities including St. Francis, Gatehouse, and Acadiana Outreach Center (AOC). The average length of stay at these facilities is nine (9) months to one (1) year. On average, these agencies admit 175 persons per year (based on two year average). A gap of 236 beds exists (ARC discharges 411, minus Gatehouse, St. Francis, and AOC's admissions 175 = 236 unserved.). During the period covered by this Consolidated Plan, activities to expand existing secondary residential treatment facilities will receive a high priority rating.

Estimated Unmet Needs: Supportive, transitional housing for 236 low/moderate-income persons with substance additions.

Specific Objectives:

Short Term: The number of units added annually will depend solely on the number of

proposals submitted to the LCG, DCD for such activities and the submitting

agency's capacity to carry out such activities.

<u>Long Term</u>: Two hundred, thirty-six (236) additional secondary residential treatment beds

over the five year period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Geographic Distribution: The jurisdiction of the LCG.

7. Service Needs for All Low/Moderate-Income Disabled Populations

Supportive/public services (non-emergency medical and general transportation, housing accessibility needs for physically disabled; employment opportunities; and centralized information center/information disbursement for services and provisions) will receive a **low priority rating** due to these factors:

- local disabled service providers stated housing was the highest priority need of all needs reviewed;
- the LCG's intent is to focus on the most pressing housing and community development needs over the five-years covered by this plan;
- the LCG received a reduction of federal entitlement funds;
- the LCG can not cure all needs with its limited funds;
- during the 1998/2003 Consolidated Plan, transportation for persons with disabilities was a HIGH priority and not one related proposal for funding was submitted to the DCD; the LCG has addressed that issue to some extent with the addition of after hours public transportation.

D. PRIORITY NEEDS CATEGORY 4: NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES (Overall Priority - Medium)

1. Anti-Crime Programs

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); In the 2002/2003 Neighborhood Pride Poll, anti-crime/crime awareness programs ranked first out of all eligible activity categories. These programs would target areas of high crime rates (especially in the LCG most urban low/moderate-income target areas.)

Estimated Unmet Need: Sufficient programs to teach crime prevention and awareness to residents of high crime areas.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Amount unknown. There is no set price on crime awareness programs. (Closest estimate: \$50,000)

Specific Objectives:

Short-term:

To reduce crime rates in Lafayette's low/moderate-income residential neighborhoods through the provision of crime awareness and prevention programs. One (1) crime awareness/prevention program may be considered per each year covered by this consolidated plan.

Long-term:

Measurable reduction in crime through the implementation of up to five (5) crime awareness/prevention programs over the five year period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Beneficiaries of this program will primarily be residents of the LCG's Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

2. Economic Development

a. Economic Development - Technical Assistance

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); Although several local agencies assist individuals and small businesses with development (Lafayette Economic Development Authority, UL Microbusiness Development Center, Acadiana Small Business Development Center), none focus solely on assisting low- and moderate-income or disadvantaged owned businesses or employees. Technical assistance will provide these agencies with the knowledge required to begin and maintain a small business.

Estimated Unmet Need: Programs that address the business development needs of small and disadvantaged businesses.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$310,000

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To annually provide technical assistance to an estimated fifty (50) small and

disadvantaged businesses within Lafayette.

<u>Long-term:</u> To provide technical assistance to approximately two-hundred, fifty (250) small

and disadvantaged business over a five year period. As a result, the LCG will

assist in creating and retaining low/moderate-income jobs.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funds spent on technical assistance programs will benefit all of Lafayette Parish.

b. Micro-Enterprise Assistance

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); Micro-Enterprise assistance is needed to assist disadvantaged businesses that are unable to receive loans from conventional lenders. Through the provision of micro-enterprise assistance, the LCG will assist in business growth and in creating/retaining low/moderate-income jobs.

Estimated Unmet Need: Funding for small and minority owned, start-up businesses who have been rejected by conventional lenders.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$100,000

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To provide financial assistance to small and disadvantaged businesses so that an

estimated ten (10) low/moderate-income jobs may be created or retained during

each of the five-years covered by this Consolidated Plan.

<u>Long-term:</u> To create or retain an estimated fifty (50) low/moderate-income jobs over the

five-year period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funding for micro-business programs will benefit all of Lafayette Parish.

c. Other Eligible Economic Development Activities

The following eligible economic development activities will receive a "low" priority during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan and will not receive LCG federal entitlement funding: 1) Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial Structures; 2) CI Land Acquisition /Disposition; 3) CI Infrastructure Development; 4) CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation; 5) Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements; and 6) ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits.

3. Infrastructure (Overall Priority - Medium)

a. Water/Sewer Improvements

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); Existing studies including the State of Louisiana Consolidated Plan have identified infrastructure activities (e.g., streets, sewer collection, drainage, potable water, sewer treatment and water for fire protection) as priority needs for rural and non-entitlement regions of Louisiana. This is the case for Lafayette Parish. The needs of Lafayette's rural and urban regions are vastly different. Residents of rural regions are more in need of infrastructure (water, sewer and road improvements) and housing. Urban residents' needs are more all inclusive (public services, housing, public facilities, housing, infrastructure, etc.).

The infrastructure needs of the LCG's rural regions were once addressed by federal CDBG funds channeled through the State of Louisiana (LACDBG Program). After consolidation of city and parish governments, those rural regions were no longer eligible for CDBG assistance through the state. The LCG received additional entitlement funding as a result of the rural residents being added to the newly created jurisdiction's population. The end result was a consolidated government having geographical areas with different priority needs.

To ensure that the LCG does not overlook the most pressing needs of any of its low/moderate-income residents, (especially those within the rural regions of the LCG), water and sewer improvements will receive a high priority ranking during the time period covered by the this Consolidated Plan.

Estimated Unmet Need: Water and sewer improvements within income-qualifying residential regions of the LCG (with an emphasis on assisting rural regions).

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Not measurable. Many areas must be identified and surveyed to determine eligibility. Providing an estimate prior to this would be extremely inaccurate and misleading.

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To identify qualifying residential areas that are in need of water/sewer

improvements. (Number of feet of water or sewer lines per year unknown.)

<u>Long-term:</u> To improve the quality of life for the low/moderate-income residents of the LCG

by providing improved basic services including water and sewer. (Number of

feet of water or sewer lines over five years unknown.)

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funds will be spent in low/moderate-income residential regions of the LCG.

b. Street Improvements

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority* - Please also see the "Priority Needs Statement" for Water and Sewer Improvements above for additional information on infrastructure needs)

To ensure that the LCG does not overlook the most pressing needs of any of its low/moderate-income residents, (especially the rural residential regions of the LCG), street improvements will receive a high priority ranking during the time period covered by the this Consolidated Plan.

Estimated Unmet Need: Improvement of streets within income-qualifying residential regions of the LCG (with an emphasis on assisting rural regions of the LCG).

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Not measurable. Many streets must be identified and possibly surveyed to determine eligibility. Providing an estimate prior to this would be extremely inaccurate and misleading.

Specific Objectives:

<u>Short-term:</u> To identify qualifying residential areas that are in need of street improvements.

(Estimated twenty (20) per year.)

<u>Long-term:</u> To improve the quality of life for the low/moderate-income residents of the LCG

by providing improved basic services including street improvements. (An estimated 80 street improvements over the five (5) year period covered by this

Plan.)

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funds spent on these activities would benefit low/moderate-income residents within income qualifying regions of the LCG.

c. Other Eligible Infrastructure Activities

The following eligible in frastructure activities will receive a "low" priority during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan and will not receive LCG federal entitlement funding: 1) Flood Drain Improvements; 2) Sidewalks; 3) Tree Planting; 4) Removal of Architectural Barriers; and 5) Privately Owned Utilities.

4. Planning and Administration

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); Planning and Administration is required by federal law for operating/managing entitlement programs.

Estimated Unmet Need: Planning and administration of federal entitlement programs over the five-year period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$1,750,000

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: N/A

Long-term: N/A

Geographic Allocation of Funds: The jurisdiction of the LCG.

5. Public Facilities (Overall Priority - Low)

a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General)

(Amended 03/08/04 See - Appendix 9)

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); The LCG, DCD has set aside federal funds for the renovation of the second floor of the old federal building on Jefferson Street. Once completed, this space will be used by the LCG, DCD. This section of the 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan will be amended once the activity is completed. Until that time, "Public Facilities and Improvements (General)" will remain a high priority.

Estimated Unmet Need: Renovation of the second floor of the Jefferson Street Old Federal Building for use by the LCG, DCD as office space.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$378,000

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To renovate one (1) floor of a building for the administration of the LCG's

CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.

<u>Long-term:</u> To renovate one (1) floor of a building for the administration of the LCG's

CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: The building is located at 705 Jefferson Street, Lafayette, LA.

b. Health Facilities

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); Lafayette has few health facilities that offer free or reduced medical services to the uninsured working poor. Census 2002 data show that Lafayette has 5,811 families and 9,907 unrelated individuals living in poverty. These households are least able to afford health insurance. During the five year period covered by this plan, high priority will be given to activities that maintain and/or expand existing health facilities (structures/buildings only) for the purpose of serving the uninsured, low and moderate-income households (unemployed, elderly, disabled or working poor).

Estimated Unmet Need: Expansion of health facilities that provide services to uninsured, working poor of Lafayette Parish.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Amount unknown.

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: The expansion of at least one existing health facility that provides health services

to the uninsured working poor of the LCG.

<u>Long-term:</u> To expand the number of health services being provided to LCG's uninsured

working poor by ten thousand (10,000) over the five-year period covered by this

plan.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Activities of this nature will be limited to the jurisdiction of the LCG.

c. Asbestos Removal

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); Any building renovations or rehab undertaken with federal HUD funds must comply with federal asbestos regulations.

Estimated Unmet Need: N/A

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Amount unknown. Asbestos removal is conducted on an "as needed" basis after its presence has been identified in an activity funded with LCG's federal entitlement funds.

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: N/A

Long-term: N/A

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Beneficiaries will be low and moderate-income households within the jurisdiction of the LCG.

d. Interim Assistance

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*); During the last Consolidated Planning period, the LCG, DCD Housing Division twice provided interim assistance to low and moderate-income households (once after a tornado ran through central Lafayette, and again after Hurricane Lili). The division provided emergency roof repairs to income qualifying residents whose homes had been damaged by storms. Over the five year period covered by this Consolidated Plan, Interim Assistance will receive a high priority.

Estimated Unmet Need: N/A

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$125,000

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To provide temporary housing repair assistance to Low/Moderate-Income Target

Area residents during or after an emergency situation.

<u>Long-term:</u> To maintain the housing stock within LCG's Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas

by assisting low/moderate-income households in preventing further damage to

their homes after emergency situations.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Income-qualifying residential areas within the jurisdiction of the LCG.

e. Other Public Facility Activities

The following eligible public facility activities will receive a "low" priority during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan and will not receive LCG federal entitlement funding: 1) Handicapped Centers; 2) Neighborhood Facilities; 3) Parks, Recreational Facilities; 4) Parking Facilities; 5) Solid Waste Disposal Improvements; 6) Fire Stations/Equipment; 7) Clean-up of Contaminated Sites; and 8) Non-Residential Historic Preservation.

6. Public Services (Overall Priority - Medium)

a. Public Services (General)

Priority Needs Statement (*High Priority*); Several public services that are not individually reported in HUD's Community 2020 Consolidated Planning software fall within the category of "Public Services (General)". These services (primarily provided by the LCG, DCD) play a key role in the provision and maintenance of affordable housing: 1) Fair Housing Counseling, 2) Tenant/Landlord Counseling, 3) Mortgage Counseling, 4) Home Maintenance Counseling, 5) Reverse Mortgage Counseling, 6) Home Ownership Training, 7) Pre-Purchase Counseling, 8) Housing Discrimination and Hotline. Services, similar to these, that work to provide or maintain affordable housing to low/moderate-income residents within the jurisdiction of the LCG will receive a high priority rating over the period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Estimated Unmet Need: Services that assist in the expanding, providing, and maintaining affordable housing within the jurisdiction of the LCG.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$920,000

Specific Objectives:

Short Term: To annually provide an estimated one thousand, four hundred (1,400) housing

services to low and moderate-income residents of the LCG.

<u>Long Term</u>: To provide an estimated seven thousand (7,000) housing services to low and

moderate-income residents of the LCG over the five year period covered by this

Consolidated Plan.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funds spent on these activities will primarily benefit residents of the LCG, Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

b. Health Services

Priority Needs Statement (*High Priority*); Over the years, health care costs have risen. For many low/moderate-income households, health care and health insurance are unaffordable. Census 2002 data show that Lafayette has 5,811 families and 9,907 unrelated individuals living in poverty. These households are least able to afford health insurance.

Estimated Unmet Need: Health services for low/moderate-income households, especially the uninsured, working poor.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$50,000 (estimate)

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To provide an additional two thousand (2,000) health services to LCG's

uninsured, working, poor during each of the five-years covered by this

Consolidated Plan.

Long-term: To provide an additional ten thousand (10,000) health services to LCG's

uninsured working poor during the five year period covered by this Consolidated

Plan.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: The beneficiaries of these activities will be low/moderate-income residents of Lafayette Parish.

c. Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards

Priority Needs Statement: If HUD defines this activity as blood screening, then priority is *low*. If this means screening homes prior to spending federal housing rehabilitation funds on them, then the LCG is required by law to identify the existence of lead-paint.

Estimated Unmet Need: The removal of lead paint hazards in homes.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Amount unknown. This process is conducted on an "as needed" basis within the LCG, DCD - Housing Division's Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To inspect and identify lead paint hazards in projects funded with HUD CDBG,

HOME or ESG program funds.

<u>Long-term:</u> The reduction of lead paint hazards to LCG residents.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funds spent on these activities will benefit low/moderate-income residents within the jurisdiction of the LCG.

d. Other Eligible Public Services

Other eligible public services including substance abuse services (non-homeless), handicapped services, legal services, transportation services, employment training, and mental health services (non-homeless) have been given a low priority rating.

7. Senior Programs (Overall Priority - Low)

a. Senior Centers

Priority Needs Statement: (Low Priority) During the last 2 Consolidated Plans, two Senior centers have been added to the DCD, Human Services Division: The Rosehouse (South Laf.) and the Greenhouse (North Laf.). The DCD does not anticipate the need for spending LCG entitlement funds on additional centers during the upcoming 5-year period.

b. Senior Services

Priority Needs Statement: (*Low Priority*); LCG will focus on addressing the most pressing housing needs of the elderly. If data is provided to the DCD clearly illustrating that senior services are a higher priority need than supportive housing for the elderly, then amendments can be made to this Consolidated Plan.

8. Youth Programs (Overall Priority - High)

• Needs Data for <u>All</u> Youth Programs: Approximately one percent (1%, or an average of 505/52,109 persons 17 and under) of Lafayette's youth is incarcerated in the local juvenile detention home at any given time. The majority of these children (60% average) live in single parent households.

Lafayette Juvenile Detention Records

4-Year Average

Year	# detained/ carried over	# (%) 14-16 yrs	*% Bk	*% Wh	*% As	*% Hisp	live in parish	live out parish	live w/ parents	live w/ mother	live w/ father	live w/ relatives	live w/ others	repeat offende rs
All	505/ 24	378 (75%)	65%	34%	1%	.5%	78%	22%	17%	60%	7%	10%	6%	34%

(Total Youth in Lafayette Parish (All Races) = 52,109)

The 2000 Census suggests that within Lafayette Parish, there are approximately:

- 4,467 families with children under 18 that are living in poverty;
- 2,873 female head of household families with children under 18 living in poverty;
- 2,086 families living in poverty have children 5 and under;
- 1,326 female single head of household families have children 5 and under.

In view of these figures, programs that address the developmental and educational needs of low-income youths should be given a high priority ranking.

a. Youth Centers

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*) Maintenance and expansion of existing youth centers that serve low/moderate-income "at-risk" youth.

Estimated Unmet Need: N/A; (referring to existing youth centers that address the educational and developmental needs of low/moderate-income "at-risk" youth.)

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Amount unknown.

Specific Objectives:

<u>Short-term:</u> To expand or maintain existing youth centers that serve low/moderate income

"at-risk" youth.

Long-term: To provide services to at-risk/needy youth, so that these individuals may grow to

be confident, productive members of the community. Over this time period, the DCD anticipates assisting the needs of approximately 9,302 "at-risk" children.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Beneficiaries of these activities will be low/moderate-income "atrisk" youth primarily from Lafayette's urban Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

b. Child Care Centers

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*) The LCG, DCD would entertain proposals for the addition of one new child care center or the expansion of existing child care centers that would provide affordable chid care (<u>including extended evening hours</u>) to low/moderate-income families.

Estimated Unmet Need: Affordable child-care centers for an additional 250 low/moderate-income children.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: \$400,000

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To provide child care centers for low and moderate-income families by providing

one (1) new facility or expansion of existing facilities.

Long-term: To provide adequate affordable child care centers so that an additional 250

low/moderate-income children may receive services.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: This activity will primarily benefit low/moderate-income families from within Lafayette's Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

c. Youth Services

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*) Programs that address the developmental and educational needs of low- and moderate income children will receive a high priority rating over the period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

Estimated Unmet Need: Developmental and educational programs for an estimated 9,000 low/moderate-income "at-risk" youths.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need:

Specific Objectives:

<u>Short-term:</u> To address the educational, developmental, social and drug/crime prevention

needs of 1,820 "at-risk" children per year;

<u>Long-term:</u> To address the educational, developmental, social and drug/crime prevention needs of 9,000 "at-risk" children per year.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: These activities will benefit low/moderate-income "at-risk" youth primarily from within LCG's Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

d. Child Care Services

Priority Needs Statement: (*High Priority*) Services for an additional 250 low/moderate- income "at-risk" youth, especially child care services that are provided after 5:00 p.m..

Estimated Unmet Need: Services for approximately 250 low/moderate-income children.

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: Amount unknown.

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: To provide affordable child care services to 50 low and moderate-income

children per year.

<u>Long-term:</u> To provide affordable child care services to 250 low and moderate-income

children over a five-year period.

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Beneficiaries of these activities will be low/moderate-income households, primarily from the LCG, Low/Moderate-Income Target Areas.

e. Other Youth Activities

Priority Needs Statement: Due to lack of supporting data and public input, facilities and services for abused and neglected children will receive a low priority rating.

9. Other Activities

a. Unprogrammed Funds

Priority Needs Statement: The LCG, DCD will annually place entitlement funds in a "contingency" account to address unforseen program expenses. Also, fund balance that is returned to the DCD during any program year will be placed into the contingency account to be reallocated to programs at a later date.

Estimated Unmet Need: N/A

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: N/A

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: N/A

Long-term: N/A

Geographic Allocation of Funds: The jurisdiction of the LCG.

b. All Other Activities

Priority Needs Statement: Other eligible activities including urban renewal completion, CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building, and CDBG Assistance Institutes of Higher Education will receive a **low** priority rating over the period covered by this Consolidated Plan. Repayments of Section 108 Loan Principal will receive a **No Such Need** rating.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts (Due to the size of this appendix, it has been omitted from the web version. You may still view this information in hard copies of the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan.)

Appendix 2: ARCH 2002 Continuum of Care Application (Due to the size of this appendix, it has been omitted from the web version. You may still view this information in hard copies of the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan.)

Appendix 3: Letter From LCG Planning, Zoning and Codes

Appendix 4: Final Needs Tables (HUD's Community 2020 Software)

Appendix 5: CDBG Low/Moderate-Income Benefit on an Area Basis "Exception Grantees"

Appendix 6: Homeless Needs Narrative (Amended 08/27/03)

Appendix 7: Anti-Poverty Strategy (Amended 08/27/03)

Appendix 8: Relationship Between LCG and Public Housing Authority (Amended 08/27/03)

Appendix 9: Amendments to LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan (03/08/04)

Appendix 1: Public Hearings - Ads and Handouts

(Omitted from web version due to the size of this appendix.)

Appendix 2: ARCH 2002 Continuum of Care Application

(Omitted from web version due to the size of this appendix.)

Robert Benoit, Director LCG Planning, Zoning & Codes

RE: Request for Information for the LCG Department of Community Development's 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan.

Mr. Benoit:

The Consolidated Plan serves two purposes: 1) it is the LCG, Department of Community Development's consolidated application process for three (3) federal entitlement grants from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and 2) it is a five year comprehensive strategy for addressing the housing and community development needs of low/moderate-income households within the jurisdiction of the LCG. One section of the plan covers "Barriers To Affordable Housing" (for this report, affordable housing means units that are affordable to households with annual incomes of \$0 to \$29,920). This is where I need your assistance. HUD mandates that the LCG identifies local governmental policies and procedures that may act as "barriers" to affordable housing. Specifically, HUD is interested in knowing if Lafayette's tax policies, land use control policies, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, and growth limits act as barriers to affordable housing.

Please provide your opinion as to whether or not Lafayette's land use and zoning policies, building codes, fees and charges and growth limits act as barriers to affordable housing and if possible, explain how Lafayette policies are conducive to affordable housing growth. Please submit this information to me by Friday, February 28, 2003. You may inter-office mail, fax, or email me at: GBR 866 (Attn: Jeff Broussard), Fax #: 291-8415, email - jbroussard@lafayettegov.com. If you have any questions about this request, please call me at 291-8422. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Jeff Broussard
CD Planner/Coordinator

From: Robert Benoit

Sent: Monday, February 17, 2003 2:15 PM

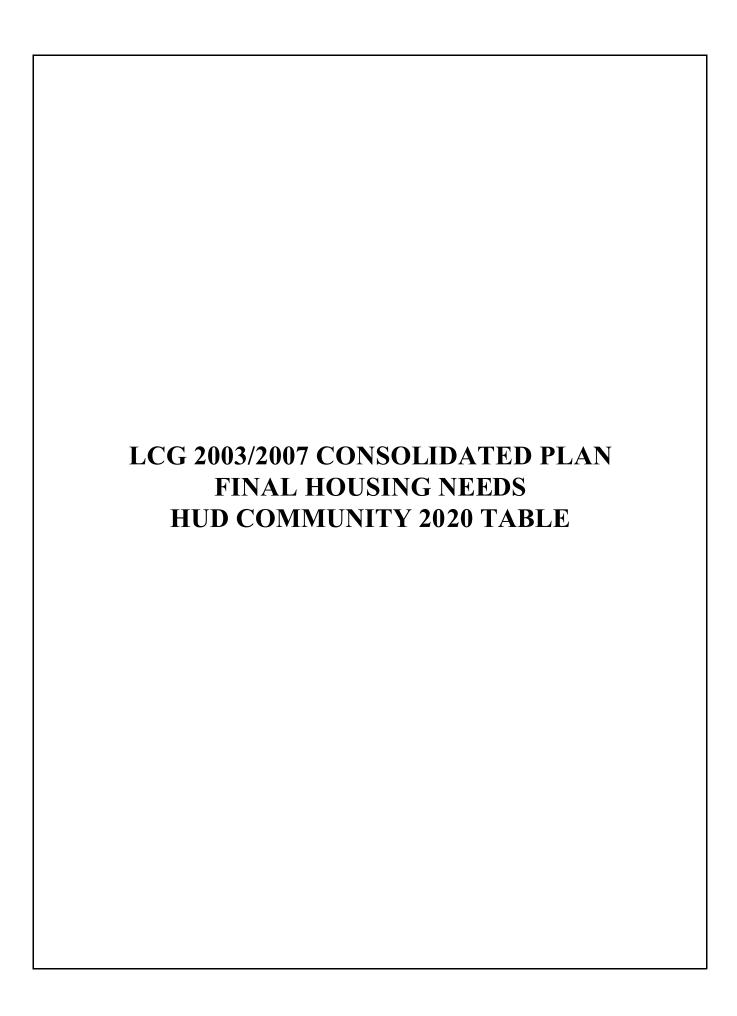
To: Jeff Broussard Cc: Alix Bower

Jeff:

I am in receipt of your recent correspondence regarding the Consolidated Plan. I can assure you that our land use policies, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges etc, do not act as a barrier to affordable housing, in our community.

The two main documents that govern growth in our community are our Subdivision Regulations, and our Zoning Ordinance. I find nothing in our regulations that would provide a barrier to affordable housing in our community. If there is an obstacle to affordable housing in Lafayette, it might be the price of residential real estate. Depending on the area involved, the cost of real estate can be quite high, however it is my opinion that our regulations do not contribute to that cost. The fees that we charge for building permits, are among the lowest in the State. If you need any additional information, feel free to give me a call. Sincerely,

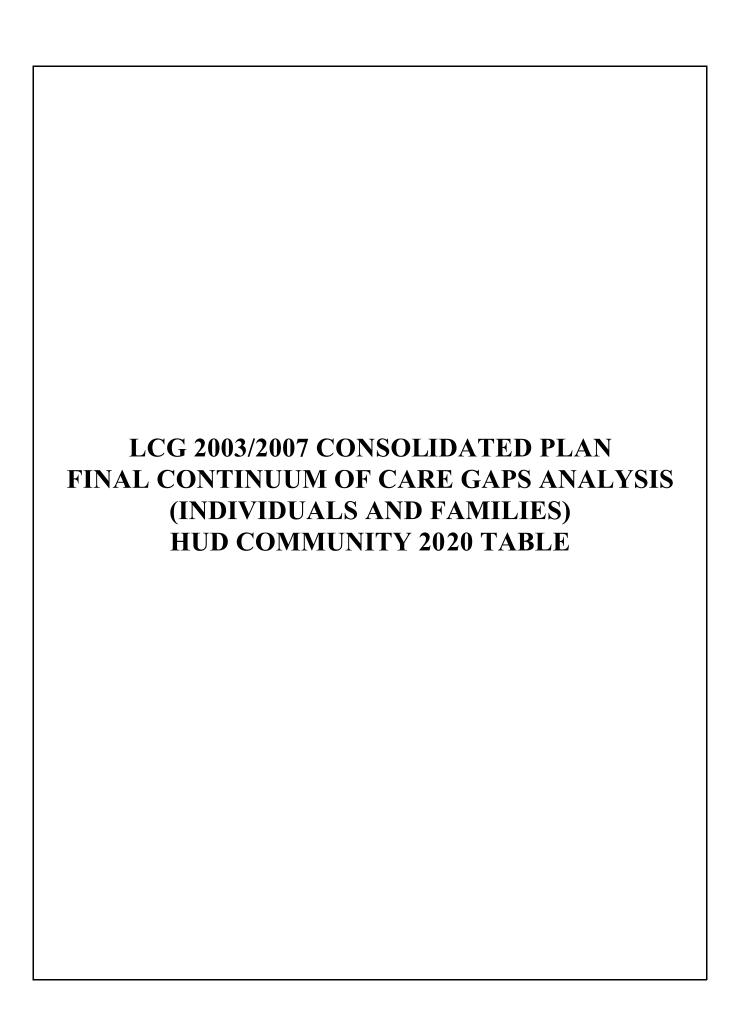
Robert Benoit Director, Planning, Zoning, and Codes



Housing Needs

Renter				
		Need Level	Units	Estimated \$
Small Related	0 - 30% of MFI	High	1,801	\$30,617,000
	31 - 50% of MFI	High	910	\$15,470,000
	51 - 80% of MFI	Low	0	\$0
Large Related	0 - 30% of MFI	High	1,093	\$42,754,920
	31 - 50% of MFI	High	531	\$21,826,480
	51 - 80% of MFI	Low	0	\$0
Elderly	0 - 30% of MFI	Med	416	\$7,072,000
	31 - 50% of MFI	Med	214	\$3,638,000
	51 - 80% of MFI	Low	0	\$0
All Other	0 - 30% of MFI	Low	0	\$0
	31 - 50% of MFI	Low	0	\$0
	51 - 80% of MFI	Low	0	\$0

Owner					
	0 - 30% of MFI	High	2,269	\$45,380,000	
	31 - 50% of MFI	High	1,608	\$32,000,000	
	51 - 80% of MFI	Med	1,187	\$1,780,500	



Continuum of Care: Gaps Analysis - Individuals

Veterans

Youth

Persons with HIV/AIDS

Victims of Domestic Violence

Beds/Units				
	Estimated	Current	Unmet Need/	Relative
	Needs	Invento ry	Gap	Priority
Emergency Shelter	476	179	297	Low
Transitional Housing	364	156	208	High
Permanent Housing	240	0	240	High
Total	1,080	335	745	
Estimated Supportive Services S	Blots			
Job Training	300	123	177	High
Case Management	285	223	62	High
Substance Abuse Treatment	139	77	62	Med
Mental Health Care	177	146	31	Low
Housing Placement	115	46	69	Med
Life Skills Training	246	215	31	Low
Other Categories				
Transportation	408	300	108	High
Estimated Sub-Populations				
Chronic Substance Abusers	347	124	223	High
Seriously Mentally III	370	47	323	High
Dually-Diagnosed	130	56	74	Med
Dually-Diagnosed	130	56	74	Med

108

0

57

0

43

42

239

25

Med

Low

High

Low

151

42

296

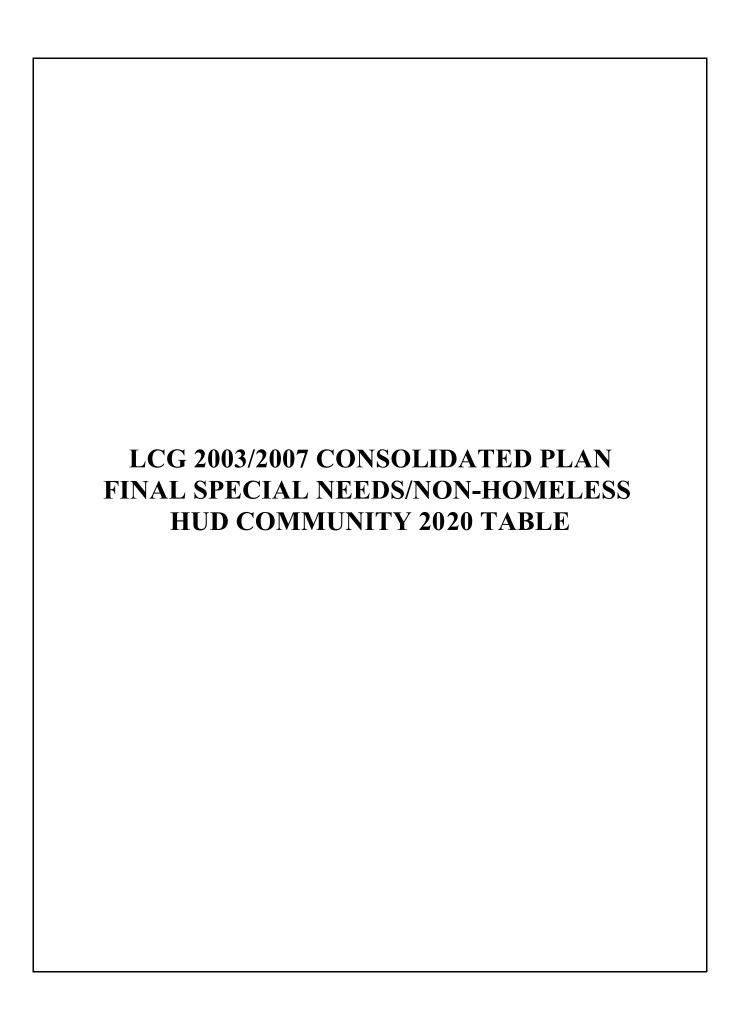
25

Continuum of Care: Gaps Analysis - Persons in Families with Children

Beds/Units				
	Estimated	Current	Unmet Need/	Relative
	Needs	Inventory	Gap	Priority
Emergency Shelter	274	58	216	Low
Transitional Housing	170	162	8	High
Permanent Housing	104	0	104	High
Total	548	220	328	

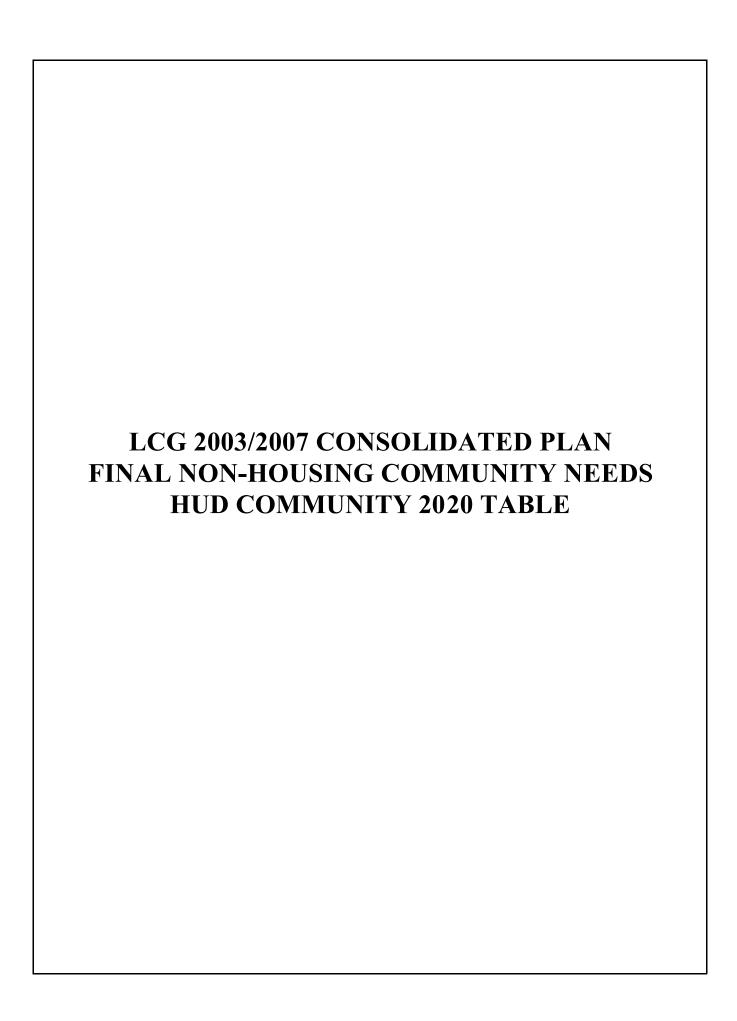
Estimated Supportive Services Slots						
Job Training	342	68	274	Low		
Case Management	520	211	309	Med		
Child Care	308	34	274	Low		
Substance Abuse Treatment	330	56	274	Low		
Mental Health Care	467	56	411	Med		
Housing Placement	530	178	352	High		
Life Skills Training	511	140	371	High		
Other Categories						
Transportation	699	178	521	High		

Estimated Sub-Populations				
Chronic Substance Abusers	145	79	66	Med
Serio usly Mentally III	107	28	79	High
Dually-Diagnosed	35	22	13	Low
Veterans	81	68	13	Low
Persons with HIV/AIDS	30	4	26	Med
Victims of Domestic Violence	221	90	131	High



Special Needs/Non-Homeless

Sub-Populations		
	Priority Need	Estimated \$
Elderly	Med	\$0
Frail Elderly	High	\$6,000,000
Severe Mental Illness	High	\$6,000,000
Developmentally Disabled	High	\$4,500,000
Physically Disabled	High	\$6,000,000
Persons with Alcohol/Other Drug Addiction	High	\$14,160,000
Persons with HIV/AIDS	High	\$3,000,000
	TOTAL	\$39,660,000



Community Needs

Anti-Crime Programs			
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$
Overall	High	5	\$50,000
Sub-Categories			
Crime Awareness (05I)	High	5	\$50,000

Economic Development			
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$
Overall	Low	300	\$410,000
Sub-Categories			
Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commer (14E)	Low	0	\$0
CI Land Acquisition/Disposition (17A)	Low	0	\$0
CI Infrastructure Development (17B)	Low	0	\$0
CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Re (17C)	Low	0	\$0
Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements (17D)	Low	0	\$0
ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Pro (18A)	Low	0	\$0
ED Technical Assistance (18B)	High	250	\$310,000
Micro-Enterprise Assistance (18C)	High	50	\$100,000

Infrastructure			
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$
Overall	Med	0	\$0
Sub-Categories			
	Low	0	20
Flood Drain Improvements (031)	Low	0	\$0
Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)	High	0	\$0
Street Improvements (03K)	High	0	\$0
Sidewalks (03L)	Low	0	\$0
Tree Planting (03N)	Low	0	\$0
Removal of Architectural Barriers (10)	Low	0	\$0
Privately Owned Utilities (11)	Low	0	\$0

Planning & Administration			
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$
Overall	High	0	\$0
Sub-Categories			

Community Needs (Page 2)

Public Facilities					
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$		
Overall	Low	0	\$125,000		
Sub-Categories					
Public Facilities and Improvements (Gener (03)	Low	0	\$0		
Handicapped Centers (03B)	Low	0	\$0		
Neighborhood Facilities (03E)	Low	0	\$0		
Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)	Low	0	\$0		
Parking Facilities (03G)	Low	0	\$0		
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements (03H)	Low	0	\$0		
Fire Stations/Equipment (030)	Low	0	\$0		
Health Facilities (03P)	High	0	\$0		
Asbestos Removal (03R)	High	0	\$0		
Clean-up of Contaminated Sites (04A)	Low	0	\$0		
Interim Assistance (06)	High	0	\$125,000		
Non-Residential Historic Preservation (16B)	Low	0	\$0		

Public Services					
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$		
Ove rall	Med	7,000	\$970,000		
Sub-Categories					
Public Services (General) (05)	Med	7,000	\$920,000		
Handicapped Services (05B)	Low	0	\$0		
Legal Services (05C)	Low	0	\$0		
Transportation Services (05E)	Low	0	\$0		
Substance Abuse Services (05F)	Low	0	\$0		
Employment Training (05H)	Low	0	\$0		
Health Services (05M)	High	0	\$50,000		
Mental Health Services (050)	Low	0	\$0		
Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazar (05P)	High	0	\$0		

Senior Programs			
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$
Overall	Low	0	\$0
Sub-Categories			
Senior Centers (03A)	Low	0	\$0
Senior Services (05A)	Low	0	\$0

Community Needs (Page 3)

Youth Programs				
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$	
Overall	High	9,251	\$400,000	
Sub-Categories				
Youth Centers (03D)	High	0	\$0	
Child Care Centers (03M)	High	1	\$400,000	
Abused and Neglected Children Facilities (03Q)	Low	0	\$0	
Youth Services (05D)	High	9,000	\$0	
Child Care Services (05L)	High	250	\$0	
Abused and Neglected Children (05N)	Low	0	\$0	

Other			
	Need Level	Units	Estimated \$
Overall	Low	0	\$0
Sub-Categories			
Sub-categories			
Urban Renewal Completion (07)	Low	0	\$0
CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Bui (19C)	Low	0	\$0
CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher E (19D)	Low	0	\$0
Repayments of Section 108 Loan Principal (19F)	Low	0	\$0
Unprogrammed Funds (22)	High	0	\$0

Appendix 5: CDBG Low/Moderate-Income Benefit on an Area Basis "Exception Grantees"

Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program

LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME BENEFIT ON AN AREA BASIS "EXCEPTION GRANTEES"

The CDBG program requires that each CDBG funded activity must either principally benefit lowand moderate-income persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or meet a community development need having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet that need. With respect to activities that principally benefit lowand moderate-income persons, at least 51 percent of the activity's beneficiaries must be low and moderate income.

Some CDBG assisted activities, such as parks, neighborhoods, facilities, community centers and streets, serve an identified geographic area. These activities generally meet the low- and moderate-income principal benefit requirement if 51 percent of the residents in the activity's service area are low and moderate income. However, in some communities, they have no or very few areas in which 51 percent of the residents are low and moderate income. For these grantees, the CDBG law authorizes an exception criterion in order for such grantees to be able to undertake area benefit activities. Specifically, section 105(c)(2)(A)(ii) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, states that an activity shall be considered to principally benefit low and moderate income persons when "the area served by such activity is within the highest quartile of all areas within the jurisdiction of such city or county in terms of the degree of concentration of persons of low and moderate income."

Section 105(c)(2)(A)(ii) is implemented in the CDBG regulations at 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(ii), which identifies the following methodology to calculate a grantee's "exception" threshold: all block groups within the grantee's jurisdiction in which people are residing are rank ordered from the highest percentage of low- and moderate-income persons to lowest. (For urban counties, the rank ordering covers the entire area of the county, rather than being done separately by participating units of government within the county.) The total number of block groups is divided by four. If the percentage of low- and moderate-income persons in the last block group in the top quartile is less than 51 percent, that percentage becomes the grantee's low- and moderate-income threshold for area benefit activities. NOTE: whenever the total number of block groups does not divide evenly by four, the block group that would be fractionally divided is included in the top quartile.

The attached list (PDF | Excel) reflects the CDBG "exception grantees" and the exception threshold for each. This percentage represents the minimum percentage of low- and moderate-income persons that must reside in the service area of an area benefit activity for the activity to be assisted with CDBG funds.

CDBGUOGID	CDBGNAME	CDBGTYPE	STUSAB	STATE	LOWMODPCT
122022	MIRAMAR	52	FL	12	51.0
122448	PEMBROKE PINES	52	FL.	12	38.9
122514	PLANTATION	52	FL	12	37.1
122586	PORT ST LUCIE	51	FL	12	45.2
122598	PUNTA GORDA	51	FL.	12	50.4
129009	BREVARD COUNTY	66	FL.	12	50.3
129057	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	66	FL	12	48.2
129071	LEE COUNTY	66	FL	12	51.0
129083	MARION COUNTY	66	FL	12	47.7
129115	SARASOTA COUNTY	66	FL	12	45.5
129117	SEMINOLE COUNTY	66	FL	12	44.2
129127	VOLUSIA COUNTY	66	FL	12	50.7
131566	HINESVILLE	51	GA	13	50.2
	COBB COUNTY	66	GA GA	13	48.2
139067					
139135	GWINNETT COUNTY	66	GA	13	44.1
160102	BOISE	51	ID	16	50.7
160618	LEWISTON	51	ID	16	46.6
170222	ARLINGTON HTS	51	JL	17	31.9
170690	BOLINGBROOK	52	IL	17	35.0
171776	DES PLAINES	51	IL	17	39.4
172238	EVANSTON	51	IL	17	50.3
174734	MOUNT PROSPECT	52	IL	17	42.8
174806	NAPERVILLE	51	IL.	17	24.6
175148	OAK LAWN	52	IL	17	44.2
175154	OAK PARK	52	IL.	17	37.7
175364	PALATINE VILLAGE	52	il.	17	36.7
178300	SCHAUMBURG VILLAGE	51	iĽ	17	30.9
178498	SKOKIE	51	IE.	17	37.9
179031	COOK COUNTY	66	il.	17	48.7
179043	DU PAGE COUNTY	66	ίĽ	17	33.2
179089	KANE COUNTY	66	ii.	17	43.0
179097	LAKE COUNTY	66	IL.	17	35.6
	MCHENRY COUNTY	66	IL.	17	37.8
179111	WILL COUNTY	66		17	
179197			IL.		42.3
189057	HAMILTON COUNTY	88	IN	18	35.3
189089	LAKE COUNTY	66	IN	18	42.7
190798	CEDAR FALLS	51	IA	19	41.1
202688	OVERLAND PARK	51	KS	20	34.4
203216	SHAWNEE	52	KS	20	38.8
209091	JOHNSON COUNTY	66	KS	20	35.6
210048	ASHLAND	51	KY	21	46.2
220954	LAFAYETTE	51	LA	22	46.1
232838	SOUTH PORTLAND	51	ME	23	45.7
240156	BOWIE CITY	52	MD	24	20.6
249003	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	66	MD	24	41.2
249005	BALTIMORE COUNTY	66	MD	24	50.0
249025	HARFORD COUNTY	66	MD	24	41.8
249027	HOWARD COUNTY	66	MD	24	29.8
	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	66			29.0 35.4
249031 250078			MD	24	
	ARLINGTON	52	MA	25	35.8
250126	ATTLEBORO	52	MA	25	49.2

Homeless Needs (Amended 08/27/03)

Objective #1. Beds/Units

Priority Needs Statement: Very few permanent housing units for the homeless are available within the jurisdiction of the LCG. Some of the area's homeless end up in transitional housing only to find themselves on the streets again due a lack of affordable permanent housing. In addition, HUD suggests that permanent supportive housing is the best solution for ending chronic homeless. Transitional housing (up to 24 months) is also needed within the jurisdiction of the LCG (especially for homeless individuals). This type of housing allows homeless individuals the opportunity to obtain the services and assistance required to address their needs and to bring themselves out of homelessness and into independent living. Both types of housing will address the needs of sheltered and unsheltered homeless.

Over the upcoming five year period, permanent housing and transitional housing will receive a "high" priority rating. Emergency shelter will receive a "low" priority rating.

Estimated Unmet Need:

1)	Permanent Housing:	Individuals*240 UnitsFamilies with Children104 Units
2)	Transitional Housing:	Individuals

^{*}These numbers represent the needs for Region IV (eight parishes). Actual LCG needs will be lower.

Specific Objectives:

Short Term:

Over the five-year period covered by this Consolidated Plan, the LCG will annually support the addition of 20 permanent housing units for homeless individuals and 10 permanent housing units for homeless families. The LCG will also annually support the addition of 20 transitional housing units for homeless individuals.

Long Term:

The LCG will attempt to assist homeless individuals and families achieve independent living by supporting the provision of additional permanent and transitional housing.

Performance Measure: Housing units (new construction or rehabilitation/conversion).

Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs:

The primary obstacle to meeting the permanent and transitional housing needs of LCG's homeless is adequate funding. Other obstacles include "Nimbyism" (Not In My Back Yard) from the general public in reference to the construction of facilities for housing homeless, and poverty (homeless' inability to afford needed services.)

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funds used to address the permanent and transitional housing needs of Lafayette's homeless will be limited to the jurisdiction of the LCG.

Objective #2: Supportive Service Needs

Priority Need Statement: A variety of supportive services are required to assist Lafayette's homeless (both sheltered and unsheltered) in making the transition from homelessness to independent living. Through its Continuum of Care Gaps Analysis, the ARCH has identified the following supportive services as "high" priority during the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan:

Homeless Individuals: job training, case management, services to treat chronic substance abuse, services to treat seriously mentally ill, services to assist victims of domestic violence.

Homeless Families with Children: housing placement, life skills training.

The following supportive services were identified as "medium" priorities:

Homeless Individuals: substance abuse treatment, housing placement, services to address the needs of dually diagnosed, services to address the need of homeless veterans.

Homeless Families with Children: case management, services to address mental health issues,

All other supportive services will receive a "low" priority rating.

Estimated Unmet Needs: (For total unmet needs in Region IV, please see, "Continuum of Care Gaps Analysis" pages 53-54 of this document.)

Specific Objectives: During the upcoming five-year period, the LCG will support the addition of the following services:

Service Type	*# Homeless Individuals Served	*# Homeless Families with
		Children Served
Job Training	100	
Case Management	50	200
Substance Abuse	50	40
Mentally III		300
Victims of Domestic Violence	200	100
Housing Placement	50	250
Life Skills Training		300
Dually Diagnosed	60	
Veterans	30	
Persons with HIV/AIDS & Famil	ies	15

^{*}Estimated number of services that can reasonably and realistically be expected to be added during the upcoming fiveyear period.

Performance Measures: Number of additional services provided.

Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs: Obstacles are 1) Inadequate funding for needed services; 2) "Nimbyism" (Not In My Back Yard) from the general public in reference to the location of services for the homeless; and 3) Poverty (homeless' inability to afford needed services.).

Geographic Allocation of Funds: Funds used to address the service needs of Lafayette's homeless will be limited to the jurisdiction of the LCG.

Appendix 7: Anti-Poverty Strategy
(Amended 08/27/03)

Anti-Poverty Strategy (Reduction of the Number of Poverty Level Families)

Based on years of experience, the DCD has concluded that the only method for addressing the issue of poverty is the coordination of all efforts ongoing in the area to help people break out of the cycle of poverty. Several local agencies provide services that address the financial needs of low-income residents. These services include rental assistance, utilities assistance, food assistance, jobs training and related services. Some services, but not all, are funded in whole or in part by LCG federal entitlement grants. The DCD is in contact with the majority of these agencies on an ongoing basis and provides the general public with referrals to them through its Human Services Division.

As for the extent to which the efforts put forth by the DCD will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, an accurate estimate is not possible and at best, would be meaningless. There are too many variables involved in which the DCD has no control over (e.g., whether or not the an individual or family will seek the proper services; how long an individual or family will commit to doing what is necessary to obtain financial independence; etc.). The best that the DCD can do is to attempt to communicate with all local housing and service providers (as it does within the Consolidated Plan development process) and remain aware of existing needs. In doing so the DCD can assure that federal entitlement funds are available for the provision of adequate eligible services through its Consolidated Plan.

Relationship Between LCG and Public Housing Authority

The City of Lafayette Board of Trustees and Lafayette Mayor J. Maxime Roy created the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette by resolution, under the laws of the State of Louisiana and the United States Federal Government, on July 16, 1940. The mayor of Lafayette is responsible for appointing the five member Commission of the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette. The Housing Authority has the right to employ additional personnel as it is deems necessary to exercise its power, duties, and functions as prescribed by the Housing Authorities Law of Louisiana and all other applicable laws of the State of Louisiana.

On an annual basis, the LCG, Department of Community Development requests information from the Housing Authority regarding proposed capital improvements, development conditions, demolition or disposition of public housing development. This information is used in the development of the LCG Consolidated Plans and Annual Plans.

Amendments:

- 1) Page 64, "5. Public Facilities a. Public Facilities and Improvements"
- 2) Appendix 4: "Final Needs Tables LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan Final Non-Housing Community Development Needs HUD Community 2020 Table"
- 3) Summary of Comments Regarding Possible Amendments to the Priority Status of Youth Centers in the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan

Amendment 1: Pg. 64 of the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan - a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General) (Amended 03/08/04)

- 5. Public Facilities (Overall Priority Low)
 - a. Public Facilities and Improvements (General) (Amended 03/08/04)

Priority Needs Statement: (*Low Priority*); The LCG, DCD had set aside federal funds for the renovation of the second floor of the old federal building on Jefferson Street. Once completed, this space was to be used by the LCG, DCD. This Consolidated Plan stated that after the renovations were completed, the priority status for "Public Facilities and Improvements (General)" would be changed from "high" priority to "low" priority. Since the DCD's renovation plans have been terminated, the priority need for public facilities and improvements (general) has now been changed to "LOW" priority.

Estimated Unmet Need: N/A

Estimated Funds Required to Address Need: N/A

Specific Objectives:

Short-term: N/A

Long-term: N/A

Geographic Allocation of Funds: N/A

Amendment 2: (Appendix 4: Final Needs Tables - LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan Final Non-Housing Community Development Needs - HUD Community 2020 Table)

The Community 2020 generated Non-Housing Community Development Needs table shows "Public Services (General) (05) as a "Med" priority. This priority status was entered in error. The correct status is "High". (See pg. 66, "a. Public Services (General)" of this document for more information.)

Amendment 3: Summary of Comments Regarding Possible Amendments to the Priority Status of Youth Centers in the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan

On December 8, 2004, the LCG, Department of Community Development (DCD) was asked to amend the youth facilities section of the LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan. A member of the public had requested that youth facilities be changed from a low priority to a high priority to address the need for therapeutic group homes for troubled youths (especially those leaving the Lafayette Juvenile Detention Home). After submitting a series of request for needs information to local non-profit youth agencies, district court judges and other public departments, the DCD did not receive information that supported the need for an amendment.

The LCG can not address all of Lafayette's housing and community development needs with the amount of federal entitlement funds it receives. Because of this, the DCD has stated at public hearings and within its Consolidated Plan that in order to more efficiently utilize its limited federal entitlement funding, the Consolidated Plan will only address the *most pressing* of the LCG's housing and community development needs. Consequently, only youth educational/developmental programs and childcare facilities/services were selected as high priorities. (For more information on LCG 2003/2007 Consolidated Plan youth priority needs, please see pg. 69 of this document.)